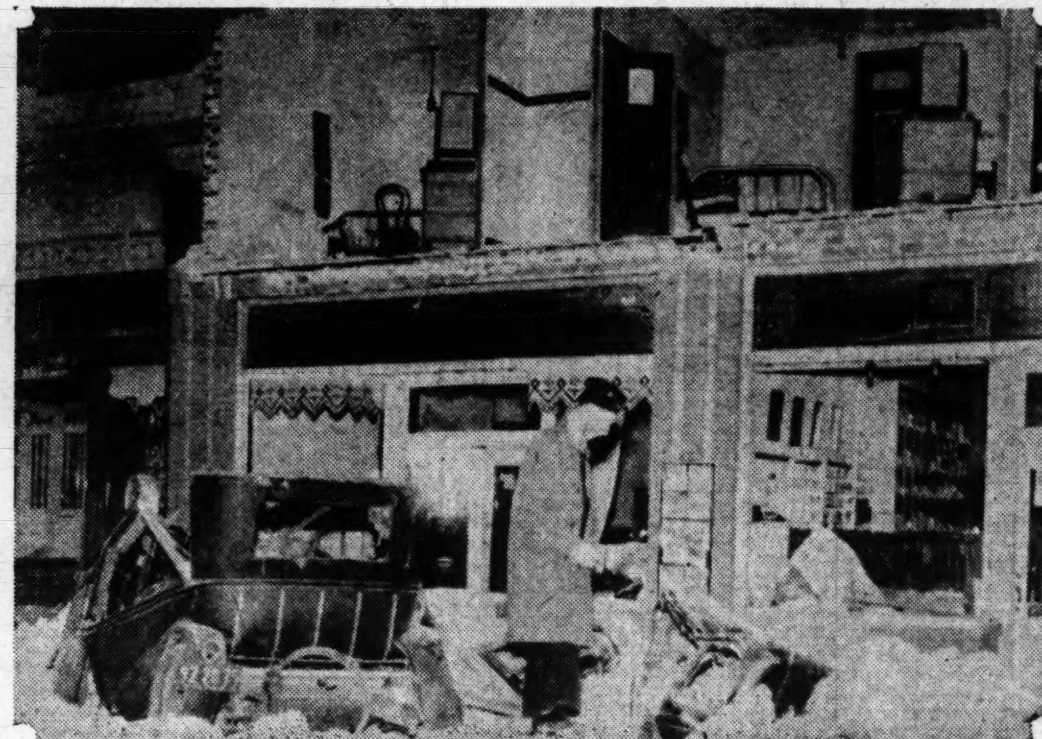


# DEATH LIST RISES TO 140 OR MORE IN CALIFORNIA EARTHQUAKE, WITH 2000 INJURED, HEAVY PROPERTY LOSS

## Hotel and Business Structure Wrecked by California Earthquake



BRICK walls of hotel at Long Beach shaken down by one of the severe earth tremors Friday night.



SCENE in Compton where much damage was done to buildings in the business section.

## LONG BEACH HARDEST HIT; LIGHT SHOCKS CONTINUE

Relief Work Gets Under  
Way—Los Angeles and  
Nearly 100 Communities  
to South Struck—Gov.  
Rolph Takes Charge.

### 23 MAJOR TREMORS IN AFFECTED AREA

Two High Schools Burn—  
Cracks in 28-Story City  
Hall at Los Angeles—  
Thousands of Persons  
Driven Into Streets.

By the Associated Press.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., March 11.—Light earth shocks continued in Southern California today in the wake of the series of terrifying quakes which early last night caused the death of at least 140 persons, injuries to 2000, and millions of dollars property damage.

There had been 23 distinct shocks, but they generally were of diminishing intensity.

Most of the death and destruction was confined to the violent initial shock which accompanied by a peculiar roar, rocked the section at 5:55 P. M. yesterday, shaking building walls down and starting fires.

Some of this morning's shocks jarred more debris loose from buildings in the practically wrecked business section of Long Beach, 20 miles south of here, which was hardest hit.

At least 74 persons were killed at Long Beach and 1000 injured.

Thought to Be About Over.

Dr. Charles F. Richter of the Carnegie Institution seismological laboratory at Pasadena said he thought the worst of the shocks were over, pointing to scientific records of hundreds of quakes, which are followed by milder after-shocks.

With business buildings practically uninhabitable, Long Beach was the scene of great emergency, relief work today, and a threatened food shortage was averted. Hundreds of persons were temporarily homeless.

Compton had the next largest number of dead with 18, and Huntington Park had 16.

Only five persons were killed in Los Angeles, but the injury list was about 3000.

Relief Work Under Way.

Agencies of relief and reconstruction mobilized swiftly today throughout the stricken area. Relief agencies estimated the damage at \$55,000,000.

Gov. James Rolph Jr., came by airplane from Sacramento to take personal charge of work started during the night by local members of the State Emergency Council.

Navy, Marine Corps and regular Army detachments aided local civil officers in assuring security of property from possible looting and vandalism.

The California National Guard patrolled Santa Ana and Anaheim today, this precaution being taken

Continued on Page 3, Column 1.

## SOME BANKS MAY REOPEN ON MONDAY OTHERS LATER

U. S. or State, Must  
Receive Certificate of  
Soundness to Resume—  
Delay Not Evidence of  
Unsoundness.

### GOLD WITHDRAWALS ARE STILL BARRED

Depositories Are Directed  
to Provide Money for  
Payrolls and Necessaries  
of Life Over the Week-  
End.

### ST. LOUIS BANKS REMAIN SHUT PENDING ACTION ON LICENSE APPLICATIONS

ST. LOUIS, March 11.—St. Louis banks remained closed for general business today, awaiting licenses to resume operations which are to be issued by the Secretary of the Treasury.

Clearing House banks, and virtually all the others, filed applications for licenses yesterday. Bankers anticipated licenses would be issued in time to enable them to resume business Monday.

State banks, not members of the Federal Reserve System, were invited to file application for licenses with State Finance Commissioner Moberly. Detailed statements of condition are to accompany applications. Moberly doubted that banks to be opened under his supervision would be able to do so by Monday.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—Preparations for a gradual reopening of all sound banks next week ahead today under a Presidential order directing the 12 Federal Reserve Banks to perform the necessary functions.

The immediate objective of the banks was to make advances to meet payrolls and provide necessities of life over the week-end.

Between times, the Federal Reserve Banks are to make advances to permit some sound member banks to reopen possibly Monday, was announced by the Treasury.

Another modification of the banking regulations came from the Treasury today. The change in regulation will permit banks to subscribe to United States Government obligations and perform functions necessary to the subscriptions. The Government's March 15 financing will have to care for \$100,000,000 of short-term paper.

Behind order directing the 12 Federal Reserve Banks to perform the necessary functions under which they expect an early reopening of the nation's banks.

Assumption of business on Monday by many of the institutions, state and Federal Reserve members, have been adjudged sound by the Treasury, is one of the aims, but it was pointed out that banks the task of checking the books that the work might not be completed by that time.

Optimism for the progress toward opening the banks was expressed by Secretary Woodin after conference with President Roosevelt. He indicated an early statement would be issued regarding definite rules for opening banks.

Senator Tydings (Dem.), Maryland, took up the question of State banks with the President today. The President is sympathetic to the desiring State banks for consideration that is to be given to members of the Federal Reserve system," said Tydings.

The reopening of state as well as national banks are to be on a licensing system. Before a bank can resume unrestricted operations it must have a certificate of soundness from the Treasury in the case of national banks and from state officials in the case of state banks, was stated.

Licenses to reopen will be distributed as rapidly as possible and in the order in which applications are received and soundness established.

President Roosevelt and Secretary Woodin expressed the hope that the fact a bank remained closed early next week would not be interpreted by depositors to mean that it was unsound.

Meanwhile, there appeared a distance among congressional supporters of President Roosevelt over granting bank deposits. Sen-

Continued on Page 3, Column 3.

## DICKMANN AND NEUN WIN EASILY; DEMOCRATS VOTE 52,829 MORE THAN G. O. P.

Returns Indicate Good Chance to Beat Republicans in Election, Politicians Believe—Madden to Oppose Nolte for Comptroller—Duggan Loses by 81,000.

Democratic votes cast in yesterday's city primary, in which Bernard F. Dickmann ran away with the Democratic nomination for Mayor, reached a total of 123,989. This is a greater number of votes than was ever received by any candidate of either party for Mayor, in an April election.

The primary showing encouraged Democratic workers to believe today that the local party overturn of last November would be repeated in the city election April 4, and that Dickmann would defeat the Republican nominee, Walter J. G. Neun.

Dickmann won the nomination with an unofficial vote of 181,025 to 19,886 for his nearest opponent, Jerome F. Duggan. Neun had an even easier walkway from his sole opponent, John Neu Jr., their vote being 68,889 and 2971, a total Republican poll of 71,160, which is 52,829 less than that of the Democrats.

In comparison with the Democratic primary vote of 123,989, the records of past April elections, not primaries, show that Mayor Miller was elected with 120,852 votes in 1921, and re-elected with 108,696 votes in 1925. The highest vote polled by Mayor Kiel was 104,399 in 1921; before that year, women did not vote in city elections. This year's registration for the primary, 884,289, is greater by 35,318 than the registration for the 1929 mayoralty primary.

The grand total unofficial vote of both parties, for the mayoralty candidates, was 195,148. This is 50.7 per cent of the registration.

William Stone Madden won the Democratic nomination for Comptroller, to oppose Comptroller Louis Nolte, named for a fifth term by the Republicans without opposition. Madden's unofficial vote was 46,299 to 39,278 for W. F. Baumann, there being three other candidates.

For some of the 14 nominations to the Board of Aldermen, made by each party, and all by city-wide vote, the contests were spirited and fairly close. The Democratic aldermanic ticket, selected from 96 aspirants for the 14 places, bears the names of Genteman, Letcher, Israel, Slay, Brown, Gummels, O'Toole, Hasty, Hostlinger, Keegan, Scott, Johnston, Terry and Golden. The Republican ticket, picked from a field of 27, and with three places uncontested, is:

Kuhs, W. F. Niederluecke, Wiehe, Fischer, Lohmann, Felt, Cougot, Davis, Watta, A. H. Niederluecke, Studt, McKelvey, Fisher and Brunk. Aldermen Brock of the Twenty-third Ward and Kaufmann of the Twenty-fifth were defeated for renomination, the Republican City Committee throwing its influence against them.

All nominations made yesterday are for four-year terms, the vacancies in the Board of Aldermen being from the odd-numbered wards. First to Twenty-seventh. Of the 14 holdover Aldermen, 12 are Republicans and two, elected last November, are Democrats.

Neun, Republican nominee for the mayoralty, is president of the Board of Aldermen for a term ending in April.

Continued on Page 3, Column 6.

### FAIR TONIGHT, TOMORROW MODERATE TEMPERATURE

THE TEMPERATURES.			
8 a. m.	30	9 a. m.	35
10 a. m.	30	10 a. m.	38
11 a. m.	30	11 a. m.	40
12 noon	30	12 noon	43
1 p. m.	30	1 p. m.	45
2 p. m.	30	2 p. m.	50
3 p. m.	32	3 p. m.	53
4 p. m.	32	4 p. m.	53
5 p. m.	32	5 p. m.	53
6 p. m.	32	6 p. m.	53
7 p. m.	32	7 p. m.	53
8 p. m.	32	8 p. m.	53
9 p. m.	32	9 p. m.	53
10 p. m.	32	10 p. m.	53
11 p. m.	32	11 p. m.	53
12 midnight	32	12 midnight	53

Official forecast for St. Louis and vicinity: Fair to night and probably tomorrow; moderate temperature, lowest tonight about 34.

Missouri: Partly cloudy, probably rain in extreme southeast portion tonight; tomorrow probably fair, with warmer in north-west portion.

Illinois: Partly cloudy, light rain and a slightly warmer in extreme south portion tonight; tomorrow generally fair.

Next Week's Weather Outlook.

## HOUSE PASSES THE DRASTIC ROOSEVELT BILL FOR ECONOMY

Vote Is 266 for It to 138  
Against, With Republicans Aiding Democratic Leaders—Democrats Not Bound in Caucus.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—The House this afternoon passed President Roosevelt's drastic economy bill. The roll call showed 266 for and 138 against the bill.

All the 13 Missourians voted for the bill except Cannon, who voted no, and Shannon, who voted present.

Here's the way the parties split: For 266—Democrats 196, Republicans 70. Against 138—Democrats 62, Republicans 41, Farmer-Labor 5.

A previous motion by Representative Connery (Dem.) Massachusetts, to send the economy bill back to committee was defeated in the House today by a standing vote of 272 to 90.

Republican support more than made up for Democratic defections on the legislation empowering the President to slash half a billion off Federal spending on account of veterans and payrolls.

The Senate prospect is doubtful, however, in view of apparently increasing opposition. The Senate Finance Committee approved the bill today, but attempts to get agreement to begin consideration on Monday failed.

Veterans and labor organizations are promoting the opposition. The House vote followed immediately on the heels of pleas to pass the bill from floor leaders of both parties, Byrnes of Tennessee for the Democrats and Snell of New York for the Republicans.

The outcome appeared certain even before the roll call was half over, although earlier the House Democrats had fallen short by 14 votes in a caucus attempt to bind the party behind the bill.

The House voted immediately consideration of the bill, after the Democratic membership had failed to bind itself in caucus to support the measure.

The vote in caucus was 174 in favor and 108 against binding but this failed to bind the great Democratic majority only because it fell short of the two-thirds vote required.

The caucus vote on binding was reached after the caucus had adopted an amendment to the measure.

Continued on Page 3, Column 2.

## WIRE SERVICES BROKEN OR BADLY DISRUPTED

Anxious Relatives Calling Los Angeles on Phone to Have to Wait for Hours.

By the Associated Press.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., March 11.—Wire communications from the East to Southern California cities were badly disrupted today, not so much by the series of earthquakes as by the thousands of calls from anxious relatives.

All telephone lines from the Southern Los Angeles city limits to Long Beach on the coast were broken, but telegraphic communication to points south of Los Angeles was restored on an emergency basis early today.

The telephone company reported it was more than four hours behind in putting through calls to Los Angeles early today, but telephone company officers said they hoped to have the communication re-established soon.

The localities cut off from communication are southern parts of Los Angeles, Southgate, Torrance, Lawndale, Long Beach and San Pedro.

### REASSURES DEPOSITORS OF BANKS SLOW TO OPEN

President Says There May Be Delay in Ascertaining Condition in Some Instances.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—Depositors of banks which do not open next Monday or Tuesday should not become concerned, President Roosevelt says.

He carefully explained this point yesterday to newspaper men, using that people be reassured. His plan is that banks shall open gradually. In some instances it may take some time to establish in detail the condition of a bank, and if certain depositories are not opened early in the week it does not mean, said the President, that they will not be opened later.

Only those banks whose soundness and solvency are definitely established will be permitted to reopen. In cities where there are clearing-house organizations a much quicker check of the condition is possible than in other communities.

### TWO EARTH SHOCKS RATTLE WINDOWS AT POPLAR BLUFF

By the Associated Press.

POPLAR BLUFF, Mo., March 11.—Two distinct earth tremors were felt here at 8:45 and 7:04 a. m. today.

Dr. J. L. Lindsay said windows rattled and pictures shook on the walls of his home.

Poplar Bluff is 50 miles north-west of New Madrid, Mo., where a severe earthquake occurred in 1811.

## Reporter Tells How Lights Dimmed, Buildings Swayed, in 11 Seconds "Of Concentrated Horror"

Screaming Diners in Hotel in Los Angeles Dash to Danger in Streets—Many of Ball Players Sleep on Benches.

By CHARLES HOUSTON, New York Evening Post Sports Writer, With the New York Giants, in Training at Los Angeles.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., March 11.—Eleven seconds of concentrated terror, enough to last a lifetime, and their aftermath of death, huge property damage and shrill siren calls of ambulances, through the night, have left Southern California in a panicky mood today as it digs itself out of the debris and counts the loss.

Early this morning it seemed the death toll might reach 500, but the best estimate here was perhaps a poor guess, as communications with Long Beach, a city of 100,000, 22 miles away, apparently the center of the earthquake damage, was poorly maintained at best.

To an Easterner the earthquake held an untold horror. It was at 5:55 p. m. that the lights began to grow dim, then went out, leaving all for a moment in a terrifying yellow twilight. And then there was a faint shake, followed immediately by a bump and crash—the lamp falling off the table. The lights had come back.

Thrown to floor by Shock. Iron beams in the stoutly built Piccadilly apartments swayed. Plaster crashed to the floor in the apartment as the floor heaved and pitched so fiercely that one person in the room fell.

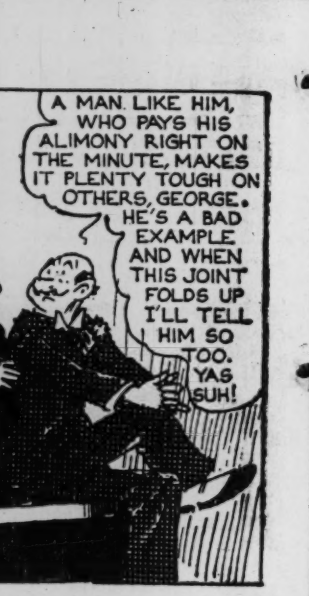
There were piercing screams as diners left their meals and rushed into the street—a foolish thing to do, natives say, and correctly, as most of the injured were those who ran from their buildings into the streets just in time to be struck by a crashing plate glass window or an entire store front.

Eleven seconds of pitching and praying. One could hardly notice the difference, so violently were frightened hearts pounding. There one was, trapped on the sixth floor, with no place to go and no heart to go. More plastering sprinkled to the floor, more lamps fell—and it looked like the end. A pair of radio towers across the way swayed—six feet, it seemed. A man walking across a golf range below staggered and fell.

Three baseball writers for New York papers, assigned to the Giants, sat down to finish their stories, then to go out to survey the damage, a little staid by the tale they gathered to tell their grandchildren. It seemed that nothing had happened. The residents, while admitting that it was the most intense earthquake in years, said it was all over, and peep-popped the danger.

But downtown it was different.

Continued on Page 3, Column 5.





# EYE-WITNESSES TELL OF HORROR IN CALIFORNIA CATAS TROPHE

Continued From Page One.

primarily to prevent looting of business houses damaged by the earthquakes.

At Garden Grove, a section severely affected, with the damage running high, the American Legion was placed in charge and the town was closed to all visitors. The same precaution was taken at Buena Park.

Emergency Handled Locally. Gov. Rolph was advised by members of the Emergency Council that the co-ordinated relief and security measures taken shortly after the first shock had been well handled.

"We have inspected the principal areas affected at Long Beach, Compton, San Pedro and Los Angeles suburban communities," said the report to the Governor, "and we find the work has been so well handled it will not be necessary to declare a statewide emergency and mobilize emergency council forces outside Los Angeles County."

Roland A. Vandegrift, Director of State Finance, was to advise the committee concerning the financing of relief work.

Mobilization of American Legionnaires today covered all of Southern California from Tehachapi to the Mexican border.

In Long Beach, Anaheim boulevard, extending almost two miles eastward into the residential section, felt the shocks the most, scarcely a building there escaping damage.

Los Angeles witnessed the crumbling of many brick walls, the collapse of old buildings and the appearance of cracks in its new 22-story City Hall.

From more than 100 communities came reports of casualties and damage in the most severe earthquake in the modern history of Los Angeles and vicinity.

Property damage was enormous. Smaller buildings were unable to withstand the shock, and in many cases were reduced to piles of brick and cement.

Hotel Front Falls Away. The sturdier buildings were cracked, but did not fall. In Los Angeles County a height limit of 150 feet—about 12 stories—is placed on all buildings except the Los Angeles City Hall. This provision was made with earthquakes in mind.

The shocks were felt from Santa Barbara on the north to the Mexican border 200 miles to the south and from the sea to the mountains roughly an area 200 miles long and 30 miles wide. Death and destruction centered in a pyramid with an apex in the business district of Los Angeles and fanning out to the south through the industrial district of Southern California.

At Long Beach the front of a two-story hotel fell away almost immediately, leaving bedrooms and bath exposed as in a show window.

Salvage on Patrol Duty. Over a widely distributed area small brick buildings collapsed. The large Long Beach buildings remained intact, but police were detailed to force occupants of many apartment houses out and prevent others from entering.

Fire at first added its menace to the shocks and high school buildings at Huntington Park and Norwalk were burned.

Reports of a tidal wave caused widespread alarm but were without foundation.

Long Beach was calm this morning, operating under semi-martial law. For the most part the streets were abandoned in the early morning hours, thousands huddling under blankets on their lawns, in vacant lots and in parks, all before big fires.

While many water mains were broken, there were only scattered reports of water shortages.

Four thousand marines and sailors from the United States fleet, stationed at San Pedro, were engaged in relief work.

Bombing March Field. Although earth shocks were frequent during the night, sport events and entertainments went forward almost as usual. A fight at the Hollywood Arena was held as scheduled. Theaters in Los Angeles and Hollywood remained open. A meeting of many motion picture featured players was halted only momentarily.

Wire and telephone communications from the east to Southern California were disrupted. Telephone wires from Los Angeles to the southern end of the city and Long Beach, on the coast, were broken. The telephone company was flooded with long distance calls from Eastern relatives of Los Angeles residents and was more than four hours behind in putting through calls to Los Angeles.

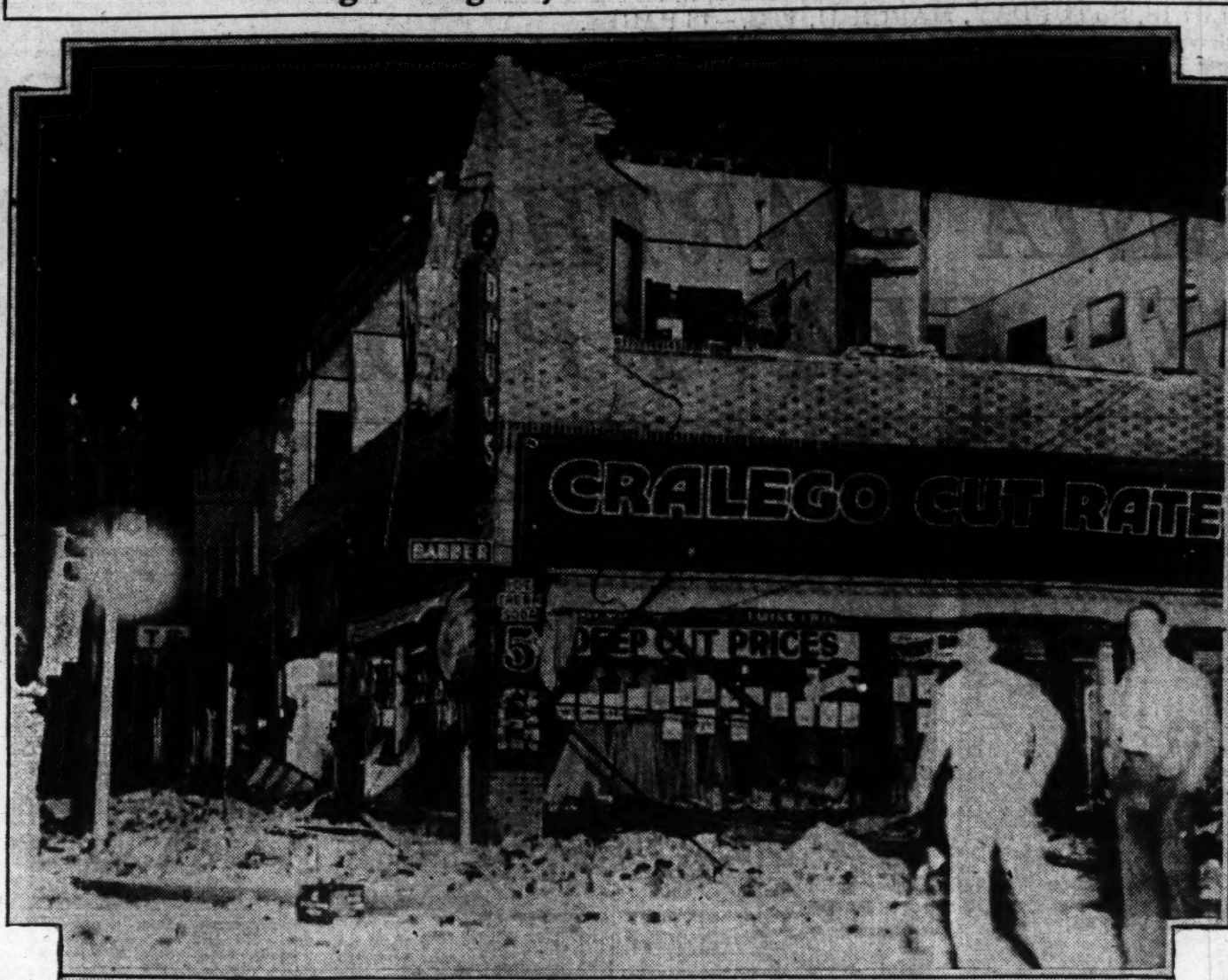
Amid the ruins at Long Beach hundreds of fires dotted the debris-filled streets as the homeless attempted to warm themselves last night. The odor of boiling coffee mingled with clouds of dust.

Store Closes in Streets. Fine avenue, a main thoroughfare, was a pitiful scene of wreckage. Nearly every store along the broad street bore shattered windows, caved-in walls and, in some instances, there was total demolition.

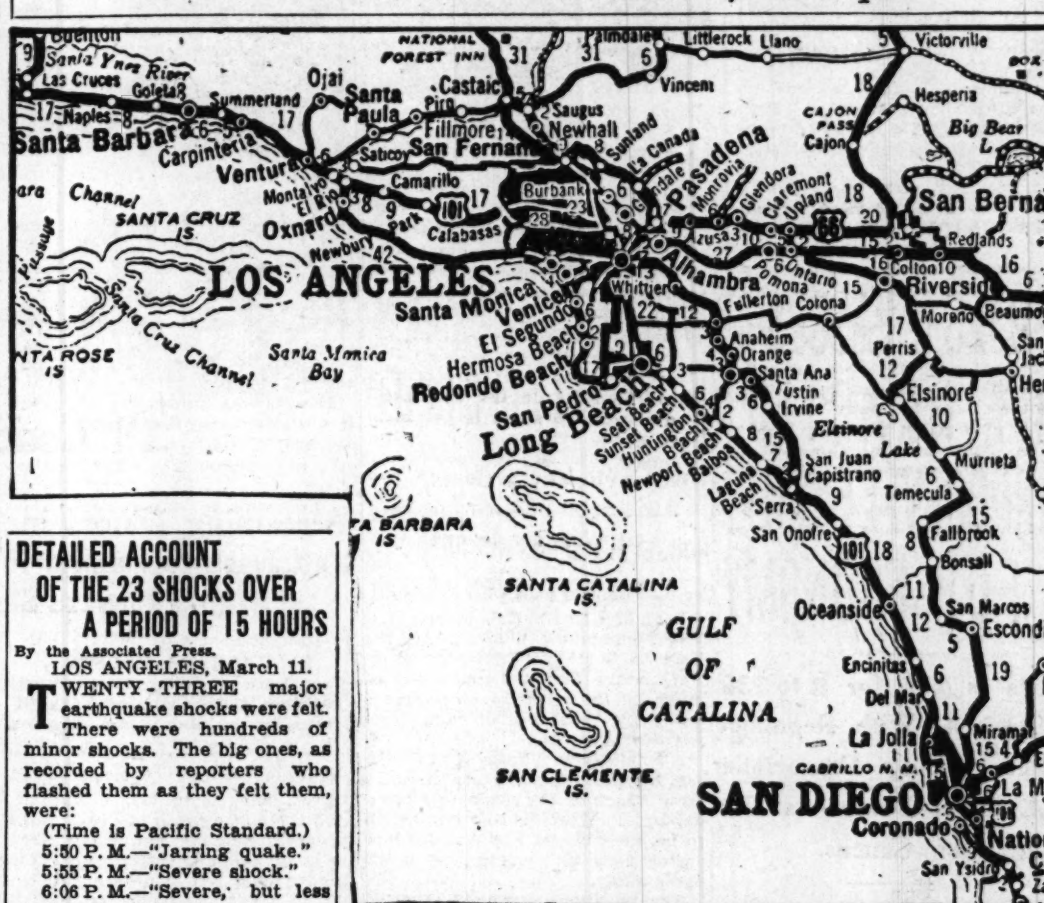
Salvage, augmented by members of the American Legion, patrolled the streets, protecting merchandise from sabotage. Many store owners moved their stocks into the streets. The city was under military rule but despite the confusion and terror there was no rioting.

The residential district differed little in appearance from the wreckage of the downtown area. Some families sat in shattered houses.

## Damage Wrought by First Tremors in Los Angeles



## Area of Southern California Shaken by Earthquake



## DETAILED ACCOUNT OF THE 23 SHOCKS OVER A PERIOD OF 15 HOURS

By the Associated Press.

LOS ANGELES, March 11.

TWENTY-THREE major earthquake shocks were felt.

There were hundreds of minor shocks. The big ones, as recorded by reporters who flashed them as they felt them, were:

(Time is Pacific Standard.)

5:30 P. M.—"Jarring quake."

5:35 P. M.—"Severe shock."

5:36 P. M.—"Severe, but less intense."

6:10 P. M.—"Major shock."

6:12 P. M.—"Shock awayed area."

6:18 P. M.—"Another. Lessening in intensity."

6:28 P. M.—"Strong quake."

7:25 P. M.—"Strong quake."

8:40 P. M.—"Extremely heavy shock."

9:10 P. M.—"Even more violent than the first."

9:19 P. M.—"Another violent one."

10:12 P. M.—"Another quake."

10:30 P. M.—"Strong shock."

10:59 P. M.—"Buildings seemed to swirl."

12:35 A. M.—"Strong shock."

1:11 A. M.—"Shock with circular movement."

The seventeenth strong shock was felt at 3:05 a. m., and the eighteenth at 3:43 a. m.

The nineteenth shock, a severe one of circular motion, was felt at 6:16 a. m. A circular motion shock, the twenty-first tremor, was recorded at 6:57 a. m.

The twenty-second was felt at 7:37 a. m., and the twenty-third at 8:54 a. m.

## QUAKES ARE FELT, SANTA BARBARA TO THE BORDER

By the Associated Press.

LOS ANGELES, March 11.

The earthquake shaken area of California is about 200 miles long and some 30 miles wide. From the Mexican border to Santa Barbara, and from the coast to the mountains, all of Southern California was involved.

More than 2,000,000 people have settled in this region. This belt includes the \$100,000,000-a-year citrus industry, the motion picture business and homes of the wealthy from all parts of the world.

The motion picture studios, Beverly Hills, Hollywood, Pasadena, Altadena and San Marino were on the fringe of the disturbance.

The blow centered in a triangular region with an apex in the center of downtown Los Angeles and extending southwest through the industrial centers of Southern California.

To the south this area fanned out into the oil well regions of Santa Fe Springs, La Brea and the groves of Orange County. In the center it went right down the heart of the industrial section embracing numerous communities.

Long Beach, made independently wealthy by its oil royalties, is perhaps the best known seashore city in all California, but business for many years has outstripped the summer vacation lure.

To the westward the triangle included Dominguez and Torrance oil fields and the largest oil storage plants and oil refineries in the world in the region north of Long Beach and surrounding Los Angeles harbor.

The area thus embraces virtually all the things that have attracted the world to California. The region is marked by river courses that converge on both sides of Long Beach.

## REPORTER TELLS OF "11 SECONDS OF CONCENTRATED HORROR"

Continued From Page One.

The roof of an old building caved in and killed a friend of his.

After a series of shocks, they became so customary that nobody bothered about them, none of the tremors approaching the first one in intensity.

In the Western Union office it was announced that the quake occasioned the greatest incoming and outgoing line in the history of the office, and similar conditions existed with other lines of communication.

One laughable incident occurred when one of the New York newspapers, a stickler for detail, wired to ask whether L. Roy Parmelee's name was spelled "Parmelee" or "Parmales," the wire arriving in the midst of all the excitement, when the harassed correspondent was wondering whether he would live or not.

Wrigley Field, where the Giants train, is topped by a six-story tower, which was cracked from base to top, and the clock was stopped just at 5:35. Bill Schaffer, Giant trainer, was in the club house long after the game and was preparing to leave when his medicines began to

## RESIDENTS FLEE IN TERROR; HIT BY FALLING BRICKS

Table Hurled Through Room of Laundry When Shocks Begin—Janitor Driven Into Street.

By the Associated Press.

LONG BEACH, Cal., March 11.

A story of how he dodged falling bricks and ran for his life was told today by C. A. Williams, janitor of the Ideal Laundry on Anaheim boulevard, the section of Long Beach hardest hit by the earthquake.

"I was in the boiler room," said Williams, "when it struck. A table and several bags of laundry rushed at me as I dashed for the exit. They probably helped me get out. Then I dodged falling bricks as I went to the street."

Mrs. Naomi Eilers, bookkeeper for the laundry, was killed when she ran from the office. She was crushed under an avalanche of bricks. Had she remained in her office, she would have lived, for the office was the only room in the building which remained intact.

Williams said had the earthquake struck half an hour earlier it would have caught 20 women at work.

Only the fact that the banking holiday had slowed business almost to a standstill limited the number in the laundry, he said.

"We searched through what was left of the building and couldn't find Mrs. Eilers, and then I saw a piece of her dress showing through the pile of bricks."

"Her husband, a driver for the company, had just brought his truck in at the rear and also escaped."

"It was awful. They took a butcher from that grocery store a half block down the street and a fellow running a lunch counter up street got caught, besides several others."

The Villa Riviera, a 16-story apartment hotel, where most of the high ranking officers of the navy were staying, was hit by the quake and not more than a few cracks and fallen plaster. Admiral Richard H. Leigh, commander-in-chief of the United States fleet, after running down the stairway with most of the other 400 occupants and into the street, returned to his suite around midnight despite the succeeding shocks, which continued through the night.

George King, assistant manager of the Villa Riviera, one of the tallest apartment buildings in Southern California, told of the hurried exit of the naval notables when the first shock came.

The elevator stopped and everybody rushed down the stairs and out into the street. The lobby stuck right on the job and went through the rooms, clearing them of people."

"That's the way it was, only worse. I wanted to get out of here but couldn't, and I was sure but what the end was at hand. I didn't see how the building could stand. Those outside said the tower must have stayed several feet. When we did get out in the street we saw a two-story apartment of brick across from the Pacific Coast Club with the front completely broken away. Fortunately, it went before any of the occupants could dash out the doorway and as a result their lives were spared."

tumble from their shelves. He ended up on second base in the nude.

The Giants were in the Billmore hotel preparing for dinner when the building, at the eleventh story, began swaying, as much as two feet. There was no place to go then—but a dozen slept last night on the benches in the club room at Wrigley Field.

Hughie Critz, Giant second baseman, led the procession out of the Billmore into the park, where, he said, Water was being pitched from the fountain bowl as from a brimming saucer on a rooftop in a rough sea. Critz led the procession to the club house.

Lonnie Warnke, Chicago Cub pitcher, opened the door of the lobby at the first shock, but Billy Southworth, Giant coach, was first to gain sanctuary in the park. One Cub, whose name is withheld, said he had, surreptitiously, of course, just taken a drink of South Carolina "corn" in today form when he remarked that "that stuff shakes you in your boots."

It was the earthquake, not the corn, and he left his toddy unfinished.

Blondie Ryan, who had played a good game for the Giants, felt in a joking mood, and remarked that at least something had opened the banks. The windows were all gone. Several downtown office buildings will bear scars of the temblor as long as they stand, for huge chips of stone were broken off where the walls rocked upon their foundations.

SEATTLE, Wash., March 11.

An earthquake, described by University of Washington scientists as being "stronger than any of the previous during the last 24 hours" was recorded on a university seismograph at 11:53 a. m. today.

## List of the Dead In Earthquake

By the Associated Press.

Following is the latest available information on the dead in the Southern California earthquake:

LONG BEACH.

Mrs. Louella Allcorn, 78, 8704 West Fifty-fourth street.

Earl Anderson, address unknown.

Mrs. Frank Ball, Bellflower.

Forrest Brinkerhoff, 1428 Tamarind avenue, Dominguez Junction.

Mrs. E. E. Ellis.

R. W. Burke.

F. G. Bryan, 40.

Jack Brodie, Imperial Theater assistant manager.

Irene Campbell, 713 Ardmore street, Bellflower.

G. E. Caulder.

Mrs. M. J. Corbin.

Dwight Cornish of Fourth and Locust streets.

Theodore Davis, State motorcycle officer.

Mrs. T. J. Derry, 32 West Seventeenth street.

George Donahue.

Tony Duschar.

Mrs. George Eiler.

L. E. Ellis.

Jack Freeman.

Helen Everich.

Harold Glenn.

Jack Green.

Mrs. Green.

Ross Headman.

Dorothy Kain, 29 Stone street.

Peter Laberich, 255 Taber street.

Helen Laberich, same address.

Miss August Lantz, 2138 East Fourth street.

William P. Marshall.

Frank McCarthy.

P. Miller.

J. A. McLaughlin, 77, 2853 Hill street.

L. J. Mitchell.

J. W. Mitchell, 18, of 1035A Orange avenue.

Mrs. W. Murray.

Thomas Murray, Cottage Grove.

Dr. A. M. Perkins.

Hattie Peterson.

Mrs. Peters.

Torrence Roberts, 13, of 2117 Lemon avenue.

John A. Rogers, 327 West Third street.

B. W. Sampson.

Pauline Samuels.

Ray Saunders.

Donald Slauson.

Dolores Spangler, 6.

Ad Stephens, fireman.

Clayton Stevens, 1880 Golden avenue.

George Stone.

A. E. Summers, 1753 Garden avenue.

Mrs. A. E. Summers, same address.

Tremena.

Miss Flora Weeden, 23, of 120 North Greenwood street.

Bliss Anna Parks.

Mrs. James Dukes.

Ramon Sigano.

Tony Guggelone.

Ira Wharton.

Taru K. Igarashi.

Arthur Walsh.

Howard T. Kennedy, Postoffice clerk.

Mrs. Phoebe Birchard, 435 East Fourth street.

Virginia Single, address unknown.

Mrs. Green.

Coria Allen.

Miss Jean Spivey.

Mrs. Ethel Gripp.

Mrs. Elise Brown.

Dinah Osum.

C. P. Wertzberger.

John Doewhite.

M. Wright, 1488 Atlantic avenue.

John W. Wilhoit.

John York.

COMPTON.

Dr. Ashley M. Perkins, 467 West School street.

Harold Glenn, Las Campanas Hospital.

Green, Artesia.

Henrietta Gudemann, 17, school girl.

Emil Johnson.

William D. Marshall, 212 Spruce street.

Richard Wade and infant son.

Mrs. Ruby Wade.

John Young.

George Stone.

Mrs. Marie Herrington, 40.

Mrs. B. W. Simpson.

Margaret Simpson, 18, her daughter.

HUNTINGTON PARK.

Alice G. Anthony, 40, of 2738 East Fifty-seventh street.

Rae Jane Boyer, 2768 Marvita boulevard.

Edna Greena Mayer, 6413 Seaville street.

Mrs. Hayes.

H. Lobes, 37, 5965 Pacific boulevard.

Lottie Martyn, 30, 6500 Pacific boulevard.

Francisco Navarette, Watts.

Albert Olsen, 2913 Liberty street, South Gate.

Manuel Reves, 17, 10600 Hickory street, Watts.

Alberto Rivas of 10623 Hickory street, Watts.

Mrs. Slaughter, Bellflower.

Mrs. Ralph W. Swenson, 30, of 3443 Walnut street.

Frank Tobias, 35, of 1532 Cranshaw boulevard.

William C. Van No, 3432 Flower street, Walnut Park.

OTHER DISTRICTS.

William O. John, 63, Pacoima.

Antonio Decharne, mechanic, Los Angeles.

Irene Henriksen, Los Angeles.

Mrs. M. J. Corbin, 468 Roman street, Wilmington.

Mrs. Moore, 60, Hermosa Beach.

Carl Morton, Santa Monica policeman, killed in air crash en route to Long Beach.

Charles Towne, airport manager, also killed in crash.

Fred Porter, Santa Monica, Cal.

## REFUGEES SPEND NIGHT IN HILLS AT LONG BEACH

Thousands Eat Breakfast in Parks, With Food Furnished by Various Relief Organizations.

By the Associated Press.

LONG BEACH, Cal., March 11.

Thousands of Long Beach residents made homeless by last night's earthquake shocks stood at breakfast today in parks and Lincoln Park.

Bibby and Lincoln Parks spent the night in the hills. After daybreak, hot food was served to the refugees.

Another severe shock, the fourteenth of the series, spilled coffee from their cups, but they were not disturbed. They were glad to be alive.

The food was provided by relief bodies, the Red Cross, Salvation Army and State Emergency Relief Council.

Soldiers, sailors, marines and police patrolled the streets and repelled an absence of vandalism. No persons with proper credentials were permitted to enter or leave Long Beach.

Survivors Play Guitars at Camp Along Highway.

LONG BEACH, Cal., March 11.

Nobody, except a few children, went to bed last night. Nobody except perhaps the children, and families set up for lack of a place, within the four walls of their homes, or they were in their back yards. On the way to Long Beach they saw little bonfires that burned through the night. Some strummed guitars or played mouth organs.

Motorists saw a Los Angeles shopping section demolished, plaster and bricks mixed with lumber in show windows. They saw the ruin intensified on the stretch highway and villages between Los Angeles and Long Beach. Storefronts, roadhouses and service stations were crushed and twisted.

On the road to Long Beach streams of cars moved incessantly, some going, some departing. The Pacific Electric Railway, which was flooded from broken water pipes. They crept along cautiously because of a leaky main.

Possibility that orders might be issued for women and children to evacuate Long Beach as the session of shocks continued. After public parks, the immediate front was the favorite refuge for the multitudes in the crowded beach towns. The concession tents along the "Pike" in Long Beach were popular.

While tremors continued a column of buses was seen leaving the Reconstruction Finance Corporation at Washington for an immediate loan to restore demolished buildings.

The taller structures in the main escaped unscathed here. On the other hand, entire blocks along main arteries in the business district suffered major damage.

The new \$1,000,000 Municipal Auditorium here was thought to be damaged to the extent of \$200,000, but thorough inspection will be made. The auditorium is built on filled land, and during the quake the building sank several inches.

Chief loss of life was at the American Legion Hall, the armory, the City Hall and the main Fire Department.

The first thing one saw at the American Legion Hall was the wreckage of the building system. Robinson then turned to demand for guaranteeing deposits for that question and, in attempt to dash away. But he still stood still. And the people turned back to their duties.

Forrest Brinkerhoff was a switchboard operator at a sub-station of the Pacific Electric Railway. When the first shock came, he stood by his post, throwing the switch that would save the lives of many. Searchers in the ruins of the building found his body.

Rush of St. Louis Messages Jammed Wires to Los Angeles.

Telegraph and telephone facilities between St. Louis and Los Angeles were in normal operating condition today, but service was slow because of the rush of traffic.

Western Union messages were delayed an hour or more because of an 800 per cent increase in traffic. All circuits were reported in operation with about 600 messages an hour being handled between the two cities.

The telephone company's long distance lines were open in Los Angeles, but there was a delay in the service. Similarly, calls from St. Louis to Los Angeles completed while the caller held the receiver, but this was not possible today. There was a great increase in calls from the East passing through the St. Louis long-distance office.

A sportsman, killed in same crash.



# KILLS HIS WIFE AND HIMSELF AT DIVORCE PARLEY

**Glenn Arlie Webb, Former  
Union Agent, Opens Fire  
in Lawyer's Office in  
Granite City.**

Glenn Arlie Webb, former labor union business agent, shot and killed his wife, Eleanor, 31 years old, then ended his own life shortly before noon today at the office of a Granite City attorney, where they had gone to discuss a reconciliation after Mrs. Webb had started divorce proceedings. Webb, who was 33, shot himself in the right ear, dying 30 minutes later.

her husband Feb. 5, engaged Attorney Harry Faulkner yesterday to file divorce proceedings for her on ground of cruelty. Webb appeared at Faulkner's office, 1933 Edison avenue, about 9 a. m. today and requested the attorney to arrange a meeting with Mrs. Webb for purposes of a reconciliation. The attorney instructed him to return later in the morning.

Webb returned at 11 o'clock. His

Five minutes later three shots were fired. Before Faulkner could rush to the room, a fourth shot was fired. Mrs. Webb was dead on the floor, shot three times in the back. Her husband lay near by a revolver by his side.

Faulkner, who called physicians from nearby offices, and police said the brief conference between Mr. and Mrs. Webb was quiet. It is believed that Mrs. Webb after declining to grant her husband's plea to return to him, started to leave the conference room when Webb fired at her back. Webb was calm during his earlier conversation with Faulkner, and the attorney said he had anticipated no trouble.

Webb was a member of the Granite City Fire Department until two years ago. According to the divorce petition, which the attorney was preparing, Webb previously had threatened his wife with a revolver, chasing her out of the house in her night clothes. The marriage took place Feb. 11, 1931.

Since the separation Mrs. Webb had lived at 2322 Edison avenue, H.V. 3-3.

**HOSPITAL WALLS COLLAPSE  
WHILE SURGEON OPERATES**

LONG BEACH, Cal., March 11.—While injured victims of the earthquake were being treated at Seaside Hospital here one of the recurring tremors showered the patients with debris.


In the main surgery quarters

an emergency operation for appendicitis was under way, and although the outer wall of the operating room crumbled away the surgeons and nurses worked on until the operation was finished. When an outer room fell away one of the hospital patients got about his ailment and tore up his blankets and slid to the ground on an improvised rope which he fastened to the bedpost.

**Pope Sends Condolences.**  
VATICAN CITY, March 11.—Pope Pius XI sent his condolences to the apostolic delegation at Washington today, requesting that they be forwarded to the California dioceses stricken by the earthquake. The pope conferred tonight with Monsignor Ottaviani, Vatican under-secretary of state, in reference to the disaster.

**LUTHERAN  
NOONDAY  
SERVICES**  
Daily, Except Saturday  
and Sunday

**12:20—12:50 Noon**



**Speaker for Second Week**  
**Rev. F. C. Streufert**

St. Louis, Mo.  
Chaplain—Rev. A. M. Kushnert  
**AMERICAN THEATER**  
Seventh and Market  
*The Public Is Cordially Invited*

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**ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH**  
Founded by JAMES H. PULVERMAN  
Dec. 12, 1878.  
TELEPHONE, MAIN 4444

**MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS**  
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Daily edition for a number of weeks. For a more  
 detailed and extended edition, July 17, 1919.



## ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Founded by JOSEPH PULTZER  
December 12, 1875  
Published by  
The Pultzer Publishing Company  
Twelfth Belmont and Olive Streets

## THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles; that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight for the rights of the people, never being to any party, always opposing privileged classes and public plunderers, never lacking sympathy with the poor, always remaining devoted to the public welfare; never being satisfied with merely printing news; always being a constructive factor; never being afraid to attack wrong; whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULTZER.

April 10, 1907.

## LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

The Money Problem.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

No doubt, when the present banking crisis is over, we will find that our Uncle Sam has adopted an "adequate supply but sound currency," which will likely be a new monetary system. It will be a new monetary system if we have an "adequate supply but sound currency."

The international bankers controlled our monetary system, the so-called single gold standard, prior to the present banking crisis days, because that was and is the condition most favorable for their control of the volume and value of money. All the gold in the world amounts to less than 11 billion dollars, and we have only approximately one-third of it, but still the outstanding debt of the United States Government, bonds, printed on "yellow certificates," all payable in gold, amounts to more than 20 billion dollars, almost double the amount of gold in the entire world. The gold supply of the world could not pay our savings bank deposits, and they are entitled to be paid in gold if they care to withdraw their deposits. What can be done about the situation?

AUSTIN THOMAS.

Howell, Mo.

Designer of the Old St. Louis Theater.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

IN THE March 3 issue of your paper, there was an article concerning the old postoffice at Third and Olive streets and the St. Louis Theater, which stood on that corner prior to the time the postoffice was built. Your writer stated that the St. Louis Theater was designed by George I. Barnett. The fact is that Mr. Barnett was still in his native England in 1837. He did not arrive in St. Louis until late in the autumn of 1838.

The architectural design of the theater was furnished by Lewis Clark, son of Gen. William Clark, the last Indian Governor of Missouri. The construction of the theater was superintended by Alexander Crowl. This information is given in Noah Ludlow's interesting book, "Dramatic Life as I Found It," and also in "Valley of the Mississippi," by Thomas A. Wild, published in 1881. Mr. Ludlow states that Col. Clark was anxious to have a dignified facade for the theater and, with that in mind, went East to purchase four large stone columns of the Corinthian order. However, in the rush of getting the theater ready for the opening on July 8, 1837, the finishing touches were left to the architect, and remained in their crates under the stage until the building was sold to the Government in 1851.

JOHN A. BRYAN.

On the Air.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

HERE seems to be some sort of competition among the radio stations of St. Louis to see which can pull off the cruelest stunt. It is about time that these noble efforts should be recognized, and I'd like to award the prize for last week's competition. Prizes are exploding cigars, autographed by Senator Hoey Long.

First prize goes to Station KMOX. Following a partial broadcast of the concert by the Philharmonic Orchestra of New York, under the direction of Toscanini, this station presented a program of cheap recorded music ("electric transcription" to you), generously interspersed by sugar-coated blarney about a patent medicine. All other entries in the sublime-to-the-ridiculous contest were disqualified.

JULIO DE KREKO.

## ENDING THE PENSION EVIL.

President Roosevelt yesterday went to the core of the Federal Government's financial difficulties when he asked the support of Congress for legislation taking the vexing veterans' question out of the hands of Congress and lodging it in the executive, under the broad principle that only men who incurred disabilities during war service are entitled to compensation. An exception to the principle is to be made in the case of men permanently and totally disabled.

Efforts of Congress to deal with the veterans in a statesmanlike way have failed because individual Congressmen have not been able to resist the tremendous influence wielded by veteran groups. The result is that pensions, disability and compensation payments have enormously increased, to the point that they now constitute the largest single obstacle to the restoration of Federal financial stability.

In round numbers, the Federal Government spends four billion dollars a year, of which one-fourth, or one billion dollars, goes to veterans of the Civil, Spanish and World wars. Surveys made show that, of this one billion dollars, nearly half is traceable to veterans who were not injured in the war and suffered no other disability. A large part of the money goes to men who have jobs or other forms of income, or both, and have absolutely no claim upon the Government.

Figures collected by the United States Chamber of Commerce show that in 1931, veterans' benefits reached a total of \$1,013,000,000, or one-ninth as much for this purpose as in the entire 141 years from 1790 to 1931. On June 30, 1930, 218,692 Civil War pensioners were still on the rolls, only 48,992 being surviving veterans. The country has spent more than seven billion dollars on Civil War Veterans, and is still spending \$100,000,000 a year. The casualty list in the Spanish War was only \$322, but by 1930 217,750 Spanish War veterans were on the rolls, at an expense approaching another \$100,000,000 a year.

Because of the much greater number of men involved, the World War presents a pension problem far more serious than any the country has faced. That war has been over for only 15 years, yet the cost in veterans' payments to Oct. 31, 1932, reached the staggering total of \$5,559,000,000, and for the fiscal year 1933 the World War bill alone was \$639,000,000, eliminating administration costs.

Under heavy pressure of the American Legion, the Veterans of Foreign Wars and other veterans' associations, Congress has gone to limits undreamed of and insupportable in the present crisis. Our late allies in the World War, France and Great Britain, had 27 times more casualties than the United States, and if they paid for them on the same basis we do, they would disburse each year the astronomical figure of 27 billion dollars. As it is, both countries together are spending some \$450,000,000, less than half of our veterans' bill!

President Roosevelt faces an accumulated Federal deficit of five billion dollars. It is useless to try to resolve this vast sum by levying more taxes on an already groaning people. Nor can it ever be done unless the Treasury is closed to those who have no right to have access to it. No country in the world was ever more grateful to its soldiers than the United States, but the country cannot undertake to support all men who wore the uniform, furnish them free hospital facilities and reimburse them for injuries received five, 10 or 15 years after the war ended. Such a course would be not only the road to ruin, but it would sap the national character and put the dollar sign on patriotism.

Already, the Congressmen who make a specialty of giving the veterans everything they ask for are protesting against the proposed legislation. For example, Representative Rankin of Mississippi got up in the House yesterday to say that the "disabled veterans of the World War should not be made the guests of this depression." Certainly not. But would Mr. Rankin include in this category a man who never came within 8000 miles of the battlefield, who came out of the war better physically than when he went in, yet for some accident or disease developing years later is receiving a monthly pay check from the Government?

We must return to the principle that for men who suffered disability, either under fire or under other circumstances, nothing is too good. But for the pension grifters, not one red cent. That is the principle President Roosevelt is asking Congress to endorse, and it has the support of every disinterested citizen. We urge Congress to do so, not only as a matter of plain justice to the taxpayers but, in this crisis, as a necessary step toward balancing the Federal budget.

## THE HIGHWAY PATROL IS SAVED.

High commendation is due those members of the Legislature—the majorities in the Senate and in the House Roads and Highways Committee—who acted to kill the bill abolishing the State Highway Patrol. After the record made by the patrol in the first year of its existence, it would seem virtually as unthinkable to consider abolishing it as to talk of doing away with the St. Louis police force. The Highway Patrol plays the same role toward safety on the highways that the police play with reference to the city streets. With a record of recovering stolen cars and bank robbery loot, helping reduce the toll of motor vehicle deaths and injuries, curbing traffic law violators, checking up on license fee evaders and carrying on safety education, the patrol has become a public necessity. May it long continue its career, unchecked by minority legislative canards against it.

## PAYING THE STATE INCOME TAX.

Gov. Park has been considering the question of an extra session of the Legislature to devise ways for raising revenue. With the approval of party leaders, he has postponed decision until after the State income tax collections are made in June. The administration will then know how things stand.

The assumption is that more money will be needed, and at present a sales tax seems to be the way out, inasmuch as no further increases can be made. It is agreed, in the income and estate tax debate, that it is a wise conclusion, we believe, to defer decision in the matter until income tax returns are in and the deficiency, if there is one, is known. Meanwhile, what about the payment of the income tax?

This is a question which really requires legislative action. Provision ought to be made for the paying of this tax in installments, as the Federal income tax is payable. Such provision, under the present law, is not one of accommodation to citizens. For many, probably the majority, it is a necessity. The members of the Legislature are fully aware of that fact. They must realize that, if full payment is required on or before June 1, as has heretofore

been the custom, the delinquency account will be serious.

The payment of this tax, difficult at best, should be made as easy as possible. The Federal Government has found the quarterly payment plan satisfactory, and so would the State Government.

## LIGHT IN THE EAST.

For the Roosevelt administration to fall of relief to a stricken nation would be one of the tragedies of history. The President and Congress fortunately see this, and their disposition to move with celerity has immensely heartened a country which has needed leadership when there was no leadership, and courage when there was no courage.

It is too early to judge of the President's caliber; but it is not too early to be grateful for his gifts of quick decision, crisp assertion and instant action. We have at last broken the hold of the bankers and the great industrialists upon the Government. Unhindered to rule, and with a hastily improvised battle line, we are tackling one of the most terrible problems that any people has had to solve.

In a way, we stand where we stood when Mr. Wilson went into the White House. He said the great fight was against the money power. Perhaps we would have won that battle years ago, and so never have known any such black day as that upon which every bank in the country was closed; but the World War interrupted the political development of the Republic. The reaction that followed the war carried us back in a historical sense to the time of Jackson. He, too, went into the White House in a dark hour, at a time when the money changers were in flight, when the people were angry.

The United States can enjoy a benign era such as the Roman people enjoyed in the time of the Antonines; but they cannot enjoy it if President Roosevelt and Congress are to think of government in terms of party or in any wise except as a means of serving the people. It remains for them. They can give us a banking system which will not fall into panic. They can put the people to work. They can more fairly divide the wealth of the nation. They can stop dishonest practices. They can jell the evil-doer. They can balance the budget. They can make the whole country ring with their praise where most administrations have looked for their applause in Wall Street. We can put the whole prescription for them in a sentence: Run the United States as a country, and quit trying to run it as a country club.

St. Paul said: "Now faith is the substance of things hoped for, the evidence of things not seen."

The people have faith. They are eager to follow. They are sick to death of dishonesty, chicanery, partisanship. Their hopes are great. What are they to see?

## THE LESSON OF ZANGARA.

Condemned to death for killing Mayor Cermak, Giuseppe Zangara continued unrepentant, expressed again his hatred toward all rulers and regretted only that his bullets had failed of their objective, the President-elect. He is a killer of the most malevolent type, and society will be better off for his removal. Yet, according to alienists, the man is sane. Nothing whatever could have been done to restrain or confine him, unless he were caught preparing or committing violence. How many more of the Zangara type, we wonder, are roaming at large? The only way to restrain them, as Judge Uly O. Thompson pointed out in pronouncing sentence, is to prevent their acquiring pistols. The states that lack methods of regulating the sale of weapons should be spurred to action by the Zangara episode, in which only a chance deflection of the arm prevented a pistol, bought for \$8 at a pawnshop, from working a national catastrophe.

## THE LIVERWURST TROUT.

We agree with V. L. Haspcom, one of our letter writers, in the matter of trout fishing at the State fish hatcheries. Mr. Haspcom was at Bennett Spring Park on the opening day of the trout season. He protests that there is no sport in dragging fish out upon such a wholesale plan, and there is none. It is on all fours with lion hunting in Missouri.

Moreover, what people catch at such places are not rainbow trout. They are liverwurst trout. They are fed upon liver by the State before they are turned out to be caught with liver bait. Their taste of liver. They may be good for anemia; but, judging by the heroic distances people drive to get them, anemia is not very prevalent among Missouri trout catchers.

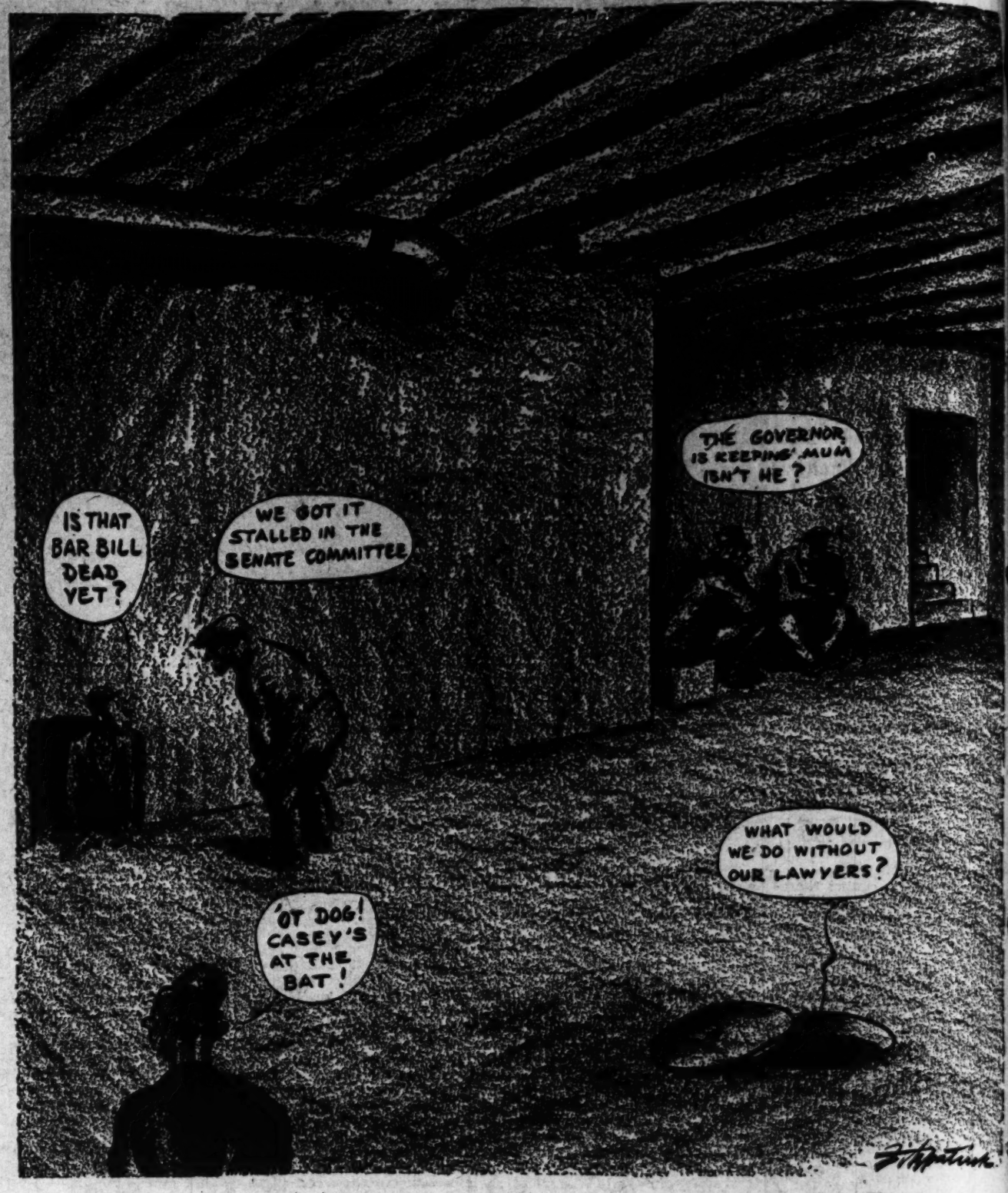
There are many kinds of trout, but it has remained for Missouri to give the world the liverwurst trout. It is a variation of the rainbow trout. The rainbow is not a trout in fact. It is a salmon. So that a combination of liver and salmon, which one may enjoy without riding out to one of the State parks, is about the same dish.

Is it this liverwurst trout culture that has kept Missouri from propagating her native fish. We have some of the finest of all game fishes in the waters of the State, but we specialize in the propagation of trout. We do this for the amusement of great hordes of people who want something they can catch without fishing. Drop a dough-ball, or a piece of liver, or a cut out of a club sandwich, in front of a rainbow trout, and the fish will swallow it, hook, bait and sinker. To catch a small-mouth bass is another proposition. It is a sporting proposition. A small-mouth bass is not easily beguiled by something rancid. It takes its food on the fly, and so is famous among sportsmen who do not derive any satisfaction from shooting fish, spearing them, dynamiting them, or catching them with liver and dough-balls.

There is an Isak Walton League in Missouri, and it should address itself to this grievous matter. What would Isak Walton have said had he read the letter about the opening of the trout season at Bennett Park? Trout should be raised in the State for waters cool enough for them; but they should not be turned into pools for such a Roman holiday as that described by our reader.

## ILLINOIS TRIES AGAIN.

For the second time since the people of Illinois overwhelmingly voted for the repeal of State and national prohibition in their 1930 referendum, the State Legislature has passed bills removing all prohibition legislation from the lawbooks of the State. The first time, in direct defiance of that mandate, they were vetoed by the then Governor, Louis L. Emerson. This time, thanks to the presence of Henry Horner in the Governor's chair at Springfield, there need be no fear that the popular will will be frustrated.



WEATHERING THE STORM IN A RAT ALLEY BASEMENT.

## TODAY and TOMORROW

By Walter Lippmann

## The National Policy

THE manner in which the administration has conducted itself fully justifies the popular approval which is manifest everywhere. It has proceeded rapidly, surely and boldly, dealing directly with the essentials, relieving responsibility without hesitation, relying confidently upon the willingness of the people to face realities. In one week the nation, which had lost confidence in everything and everybody, has regained confidence in the Government and in itself. The first thing that had to be done was to decide broad and fundamental questions of policy. The administration has now made those decisions. The second necessary thing was to evoke the support of the nation and to obtain the authority from Congress to execute those decisions. The administration has the support of the nation. It has obtained the authority to execute that part of its policy which deals with the banking and currency emergency.

It has still to obtain, as this is written, the authority to execute that part of its policy which deals with the control of the Government deficit and the provision of relief. When it has obtained all the authority for the whole of its policy, the preliminary phase will have been concluded. Then, as Senator Glass put it, "Ninety per cent of the effectiveness of this and of almost any other measure depends upon its administration."

The banking and currency legislation which Congress accepted so promptly Thursday must be regarded as only part of the emergency program. The other part, which is inseparable from it, is the measures to reduce continuing expenditures, particularly for veterans, and to provide temporary Federal relief for unemployment. The meaning of the Roosevelt program cannot be properly understood unless all these measures are considered as a whole.

The simplest way to look at the banking measures is to compare them with those which have been employed for the past year. When the Reconstruction Finance Corporation was set up last January, the intention was that Government credit would be used to stop all bank failures, on the theory that a rise in prices and an economic recovery would make good all or most of the frozen assets of the banks. The policy was essentially a gamble on the chances of a reasonably prompt economic recovery.

It was a reasonable gamble, provided the Government and the people were willing to take the measures necessary to promote recovery. These would have included a much bolder attempt to reduce the Federal deficit, prompt reorganization of the capital structure of farm and urban mortgages and of certain classes of war debts coincident with a general re-establishment of the international gold standard and a lowering of tariffs and other barriers to trade.

The plan would probably have worked if the Government finances had not been allowed to drift after Congress adjourned last July, and if the Lausanne settlement had been followed by other settlements. Without attempting to place the blame, the fact is that no steps toward recovery have been taken since July, and the situation throughout the world has deteriorated. As a result,

every producer is hideously reduced. The private citizen in these conditions has curtailed his expenditures. But the Federal Government is in a different position. Though its income also is reduced, it can, if it chooses, continue to spend by printing its own money and paying its bills with it. But the moment it does that, it is announcing that it is taxing the money in everyone's pocket, and thereupon all money depreciates. This is inflation in the bad and in the dangerous sense. It is not merely a tariff tax, but it threatens a destruction of the value of all money.

Therefore, what the Government does about its deficit is the crux of the matter. If the Government puts its deficit under control, if it proves that it can at will reduce the deficit, there is no real danger of uncontrolled inflation.

What, then, does it mean to talk about putting the deficit under control? It means that there are no important items of expenditures which the Government has not made whether it wants to or not. The Government inflation became uncontrolled when the Allies insisted upon reparation payments, and when the costs of the Ruhr invasion were forced upon the German budget. The French inflation ran to great lengths because political pressure demanded huge sums to restore the devastated regions. The British, though they went off the gold standard, have had no uncontrolled inflation because they proved to themselves that even the debt was a compulsory and untouchable expenditure.

In our situation, the equivalent of reparations for the Germans, of restoring the devastated regions for the French, of the debt for the British, is the tribute to veterans unincurred in the war. The amount involved is relatively almost as large, the moral significance is the same. The veterans' call for an enormous expenditure which, under existing law, grows larger every year, and, until the present moment, the Government has been helpless to control it.

That is why the proposal to cut the veterans' expenditures is the central measure in preventing an uncontrolled inflation.

If that measure is taken boldly and promptly, it will not only restore control in the Government's credit, but it will put the Government and the banking authorities to pursue a policy of managing money with a view to restoring prices. The deficit under control, the Government can, if it is necessary to do so, put money into circulation by public works. Such a policy, since it has a definite object in view, since it is temporary, since it can be curtailed and stopped, is wholly different from being compelled by the veterans to put money into circulation. For the policy is deliberate and under control, the other is compulsory and proves the Government to be impotent.

The measure of desirable "reflation," that is the word for it, is a rise in prices and wages, re-employment can become general without excessive profits. This does not mean, I hasten to add, that wage rates must not rise after employment has recovered, but the process of recovery and re-employment, prices, particularly wholesale prices, which are more deflated than wage rates, must be allowed to catch up.

The sign that "reflation" has gone too far would be very large profits, a substantial rise in the cost of living, and the necessary, therefore, of immediately increasing wages and salaries. That would mean that a vicious circle of inflation has begun. But up to that point, it is highly desirable, it is the fact, of the highest necessity, that prices should rise if it is possible to cause them to rise.

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## HITLER APPEALS TO FOLLOWERS TO GUARD FOREIGNERS

Chancellor Charges Communists With Attacks to Embroil Germany With Other Nations.

## BOYCOTT OF JEWS IN SOME PLACES

Berlin Government Extends Campaign Against Reds and Republicans Into Bavaria and Saxony.

By the Associated Press.

BERLIN, March 11.—Chancellor Hitler, in an appeal to the German nation last night, ordered his National Socialist "storm troops" to refrain from molesting business and to prevent attacks on foreigners in Germany.

Several complaints have been made at the United States Embassy that National Socialists are interfering with Americans. Ambassador Sackett was assured that the rights of foreigners would be protected.

Hitler cautioned his followers not to do things that might enmesh Germany in a "revolt" of 1933 with the knapsack Spartacus revolt of 1918.

"A gigantic evolution has taken place in Germany, the result of the heaviest fighting and most anxious endurance but also of the highest discipline," he said. "Communist provocations, are trying to compromise our party by individual deeds which have no connection with the great work of national resurrection, but solely tend to blamish the achievements of our movement."

"The attempt is made especially to bring the party or Germany to conflict with foreign countries by molesting foreigners and by molesting their foreign flags. Storm troops must at once arrest such disturbers, arrest them, surrender them to police, who they may be."

"The National Government executive power in its hands of all Germany, and from now on national movement will be conducted unitedly and as scheduled."

While Hitler was making the appeal in Berlin his confidential Hermann Goering, Minister without portfolio, told an audience in Berlin that the police never would be "as protective troops for Jewish merchants."

"The black, white and red flag bathed in blood, may yet wave of a liberated Germany as a sign of Nationalist Germany has found itself," Goering said.

"Since Monday I have been harassed with telephone calls, telegrams concerning the boycott of Jewish stores. As police commissioner I refuse to tolerate these protective troops for Jewish merchants."

The National Socialist campaign against Communists and Republicans got underway in Bavaria, the last stronghold of Chancellor Hitler's old ally, where National Socialist Federal Commissioner took control Thursday.

The Commissioner, Gen. F. von Epp, ordered the arrest of Communist officials and all leaders of the Reichsbanner National organization. National Socialists were ordered to supplement the police, and the police were instructed to overcome all resistance they might encounter molesting National Socialist banners on public buildings. The authorities started searches for the weapons.

The Federal Government pushed ahead with its program of bringing the states into an alignment with the central administration. The cabinets of Saxony, Baden, Prussia, and in Saxony Baron Manfred von Killinger, National Socialist leader, took executive authority.

Hard labor in detention camps, the main item on the Government's program for handling thousands of Communists have been imprisoned.

Two persons were reported to be more than 20 injured in physical disorders in various parts of the country. A Socialist leader at Chemnitz was shot, wounding National Socialist "stormtroopers" who were invading newspaper office. At Brunswick a person was killed when a Socialist clubhouse was occupied by the police. Twenty persons wounded in a fight that developed when National Socialists occupied the townhall at Zwickau.

Cornelius Wilhelm Schumann, Minister of Interior and Social Affairs, was shot and wounded by police.

Lectures on Water Works. The Central Twenty-fourth Improvement Association will at 8 o'clock Monday night at School, Bismarck and Scott avenues. A. V. Graf, chemist, engineer of the water department will give an illustrated lecture on "Local water works."



## HITLER APPEALS TO FOLLOWERS TO GUARD FOREIGNERS

Chancellor Charges Communists With Attacks to Embroid Germany With Other Nations.

## BOYCOTT OF JEWS IN SOME PLACES

Berlin Government Extends Campaign Against Reds and Republicans Into Bavaria and Saxony.

BERLIN, March 11.—Chancellor Hitler, in an appeal to the German nation last night, ordered his National Socialist "storm troops" to refrain from molesting business and to prevent attacks on foreigners in Germany.

Several complaints have been made at the United States Embassy that National Socialists had interfered with Americans. Ambassador Sackett was assured that the rights of foreigners would be protected.

Hitler cautioned his followers not to do things that might enable historians to compare the "revolution" of 1933 with the knapsack Spartacist revolt of 1918.

"A gigantic evolution has taken place in Germany, the result of the heaviest fighting and most tenacious endurance but also of the highest discipline," he said. "Conscienceless rascals, chiefly Communist provokers, are trying to compromise our party by indirect means. They have no connection with the great work of national reconstruction, but solely tend to blench the achievements of our movement."

Attempts to Embroid Germany. "The attempt is made especially to bring the party or Germany into conflict with foreign countries by molesting foreigners and auto dealers who have no connection with the great work of national reconstruction, but solely tend to blench the achievements of our movement."

Every producer is hideously reduced. The private citizen in these conditions has to curtail his expenditures. But the Federal Government is in a different position. Though its income also is reduced, it can, if it chooses, continue to spend by printing its own money and paying its bills with it. But the moment it does that, it is announcing that it is taking the money in everyone's pocket, and thereupon all money depreciates. This is inflation in the bad and in the dangerous sense. It is not merely a terrible fact, but it threatens a destruction of value of all money.

Therefore, what the Government does about its deficit is the crux of the matter. If the Government puts its deficit under control, if it proves that it can at will reduce the deficit, there is no real danger of an uncontrolled inflation.

What, then, does it mean to talk about putting the deficit under control? It means that there are no important items of expenditures which the Government has to make whether it wants to or not. The German inflation became uncontrolled when the Allies insisted upon reparation payments and when the costs of the Ruhr invasion had to be met. The Government had no standard, have had no uncontrolled inflation because they proved to themselves that not even the dollar was a compulsory and untouchable expenditure.

In our situation, the equivalent of reparations for the German of restoring the devastated regions for the French, of the dollar for the British, is the tribute to veterans uninjured in the war. The amount involved is relatively almost as large, the moral significance is the same. The veterans call for an enormous expenditure which, under existing law, grows larger every year, until the present moment, the Government has been helpless to control it.

That is why the proposal to cut the veterans' expenditures is the central measure in preventing an uncontrolled inflation.

If that measure is taken boldly and promptly, it will not only restore confidence in the Government's credit, but it will permit the Government and the banking authorities to pursue a policy of managing money with a view to restoring prices. With the deficit under control, the Government can, if it is necessary to do so, put the money into circulation. For the policy is deliberate and under control, the other is compulsory and proves the Government to be impotent.

The measure of desirable "reflation," that is the whole idea, is a rise in prices to a point where, at the existing level of wages, re-employment can become general without excessive profits. This does not mean, I hasten to add, that wage rates must not rise after employment has recovered and been stabilized. It means that, during the process of recovery and re-employment, particularly wholesale prices, which are more deflated than wage rates, must be allowed to catch up.

The sign that "reflation" has gone too far would be very large profits, a substantial rise in the cost of living, and the necessity therefore of immediately increasing wages. That would mean that a vicious spiral of inflation had begun. But up to that point, it is highly desirable, it is, in fact, of the highest necessity, that prices should rise if it is possible to cause them to rise.

## Public Funeral for Chicago's Mayor



IN the same stadium where he rose to political heights, the late Anton J. Cermak of Chicago was eulogized by church and civic leaders yesterday as his home city united in a tribute in a mass funeral service. Here is a view of the arena of the Stadium with the casket in the center, flanked by floral offerings. Churchmen representing the Jewish, Catholic and Methodist congregations took part in the service.

## RACHMANINOFF PLAYS OWN MINOR CONCERTO

Composer-Pianist Soloist With St. Louis Symphony Orchestra at the Odeon.

By THOMAS B. SHERMAN. A huge audience went into the Odeon when Sergei Rachmaninoff, the celebrated composer-pianist, played his own piano concerto in G Minor with the St. Louis Symphony Orchestra. Why so many people with troubles of their own should be made "appy" by such sad, sad music can be completely explained only by a psycho-pathologist but the late George Moore furnished a clue when he said that the sorrows of life were the joys of art.

Mr. Rachmaninoff's sorrowful musings, in this instance, have been wrought into a symphonic "torch" song which can be counted on to rake the emotions fore and aft even when performed by an ordinary pianist. But when the solo artist happens to be the composer himself with his extraordinary hands, his extraordinary head and his dominating personality, the effect becomes hypnotic, and the more susceptible tend to go off into swoons of ecstasy. Such was obviously the state of affairs yesterday. The audience could hardly have been more concentrated in its attention or more nearly unified in its response.

The performance, both on the part of the soloist and the orchestra, was of virtuoso class and quality and met every demand made by the sentimental pessimism of the music. It was full-blown, rich in color and strikingly accented. Mr. Rachmaninoff's complete authority was derived, of course, both from his oneness with the music and from his mastery of the instrument. His instinct for tempo, his effective use of dynamic accents and the control of dynamics which enabled him to mold his phrases so voluptuously, were all component parts of this mastery.

The orchestra under Vladimir Golschmann was in rapport with the soloist at all times. The accompaniment corroborated the soloist in all important particulars. Though Mr. Rachmaninoff looked as if he wanted to beg off from encores, he finally yielded, playing his own "Trolka" and Moussorgsky's "Hippopotamus."

The orchestra also scored in the first part of the program with a carefully prepared, vivid and plastic performance of Chausson's Symphony in E Flat. Though this symphony is a minor work it deserves an occasional performance. Chausson was a pupil of Cesar Franck and his symphony bears a certain resemblance to the latter's Symphony in D Minor. In the opinion of this reviewer, it is a better work because it seems to come from a healthier spirit. The audience apparently liked it very much.

The concert began with Brahms' "Tragic" overture. Georges Barrere and his Little Symphony proved to be as charming as ever when they reappeared at the Howard Hall. The Principals, last night after an absence of about five years. The program was as follows:

## Movie Time Table

FOX—"Private Jones" with Lee Tracy at 12:30, 2:30, 7:04 and 10:25.  
LOEW'S STATE—"Men Must Fight" with Diana Wynyard at 11:12, 1:21, 3:30, 5:39, 7:48 and 9:57.  
AMERICAN—"She Done Him Wrong" with Mae West at 11:22, 1:48, 4:14, 7:40 and 10:17.  
GRAND CENTRAL—"Life Begins" with Loretta Young at 1:54, 3:58, 6:02, 8:08 and 10:09.  
MISSOURI—"So This Is Africa" with Wheeler and Woolsey at 12:30, 2:30, 5:42, 5:18, 6:54, 8:50 and 10:58.

## UNION ELECTRICIANS OFFER NEW SCALE OF CHARGES

Plan to Increase Work to Propose Lower Rates for Alterations. In an effort to stimulate business union electricians have proposed to employers a new scale of charges on different types of electrical work. Although declining to discuss details pending approval by the International Brotherhood of Electricians, an officer of Local Union No. 1 explained that the plan proposes a change in compensation of electricians, depending upon the type of work involved. Alterations and minor repairs would be at a lower hourly scale than new construction. The plan is an emergency measure, and is covered by an amendment to the union working agreement. According to a union officer, about 250 of the 300 members of Local No. 1 have no work, and the remainder are working part time.

## ROBBERS BINDS DRUGGIST WITH NECKTIE, TAKES \$10

John H. Temm Held Up by Negro; Burglars Got Total Valued at \$100 at Two Homes. John H. Temm, druggist at 4256 Easton avenue, was robbed of \$10 last night by an armed Negro who took off the druggist's necktie and bound his wrists with it. Temm has been held up several times before.

## SOME BANKS MAY REOPEN ON MONDAY, OTHERS LATER

Continued From Page One. For McAdoo (Dem.), California, introduced a bill to that end although some other administration followers indicated they would not approve such a step.

Pending complete reopening of solvent institutions, the President directed that all banks continue limited operations today to assure the people of funds for the necessities of life over the week-end.

Instructions for the closing of state and Federal banks for the week-end were issued by the President. The President directed that all banks continue limited operations today to assure the people of funds for the necessities of life over the week-end.

The proclamation giving the President absolute command over the monetary situation still stands and he is going to permit no withdrawal of gold or gold certificates from banks. The prohibition of gold exports and domestic hoarding of gold is still in effect.

Operations under the proclamation will be subject to executive orders and it is likely that Mr. Roosevelt will keep his grip on the national gold supply and the banks until Congress puts through the permanent banking reorganization legislation he is drafting.

Mr. Roosevelt is anxious that deposits in banks that are not opened immediately for full activity should not be uneasy. He explained that it would require several days in some instances to determine the soundness and solvency of all banks. Only the sound banks would be permitted to continue.

In cities where there are Clearing House organizations a much quicker checkup of the condition of institutions is possible than in other communities. State Banking Superintendents are made responsible for the opening of State institutions which are not in the Federal Reserve System but the same rigid rules of solvency are extended to these. The Treasury is the final arbiter on questions in dispute.

It is the intention of the President that the opening of banks which are members of the Federal Reserve System and of State banks be carried out simultaneously and in every section of the country. Secretary Woodin has interpreted the regulations as placing no restriction upon use of gold in industry.

"The present restrictions on gold will not prevent gold being available for all normal use in the industrial world," he said. "Methods of distribution for these purposes will be determined by the Treasury."

Industrial arts embrace the manufacture of jewelry, and include dentistry, chemicals, art metal work, gold leaf and the like.

## TWO FREED IN KILLING OF KANSAS MARSHAL

Evidence Not Sufficient, Judge Says After Preliminary Hearing.

Robert Ruble and Albert Beynon of St. Louis were released yesterday at Norton, Kan., where they had been held for nearly a month as suspects in the killing of Jube Simpson, Marshal of Lenora, Kan., during a robbery last Nov. 22.

## Dickmann, Neun Win By Big Majorities

Continued From Page One.

ing in April, 1933. If he is elected Mayor, he will resign his present office, and the Board of Aldermen will elect his successor. If Dickmann is elected Mayor, Neun will serve out his term in his present office, and will for two years serve on the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, with the Mayor and Comptroller. If Dickmann should be elected and Comptroller Neun should be re-elected, the Republicans would continue for two years to have a majority in the Board of Estimate, which controls the city's fiscal policy.

## FIVE ASSISTANT SECRETARIES NOMINATED BY ROOSEVELT

President Also Names Minister to Haiti Who Was Chosen by Hoover.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—President Roosevelt today submitted to the Senate the names of five assistant Secretaries of the Postoffice and Agriculture Departments, who are already in office under recess appointments.

The nominations included Joseph C. O'Mahoney of Wyoming, first assistant Postmaster-General; William W. Howes of South Dakota, second assistant; Clinton B. Ellinger of Pennsylvania, third assistant; Billman Evans of Texas, fourth assistant; and Rexford Guy Telford of New York, Assistant Secretary of Agriculture.

## CROWD DEMANDS AID; POLICE RUSHED TO RELIEF STATION

Protesters Group of 30 Leaves Postoffice Building. When Squad Car Approached. Squads of uniformed policemen and detectives were rushed to the headquarters of the Postoffice Association, located at the corner of Second and Third streets, this morning when a group of about 30 men and women, including several Negroes, entered the offices and demanded immediate relief.

## BURGLARS STEAL CASE FILES FROM JUSTICE OF PEACE

Docket Listing 800 Suits and 110 Taken From W. D. Moore. Burglars, who picked the lock on the courtroom of Justice of the Peace W. D. Moore, 4004 Chestnut avenue, Thursday night, stole 800 case files, he docket listing the cases, and \$10.

## ANTARCTIC EXPEDITION RESCUED FROM ICE FLOE

Capt. Riser-Larsen and Party Picked Up by Ship After Being Stranded. OSLO, Norway, March 11.—Capt. Riser-Larsen, who started an expedition to the Antarctic in January, was rescued from the ice by a Norwegian whaler after losing all the expedition's equipment and 80 sledges dogs in a violent storm, says a telegram received by his relatives here today.

## \$1000 LEFT TO ALTON CHURCH BY MRS. JOSEPHINE BURRITT

Bequests of \$5000 to Saint, Annuity to Niece, Residue to Husband. Also in Will. The will of Mrs. Josephine T. Burritt, 2804 Delmar boulevard, who died Monday, was filed in Probate Court yesterday. She left \$1000 to St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Alton; \$5000 to Miss Mary, her maid, and an income of \$100 a month to Miss Evelyn Kingsbury, a niece. The residue of the estate is left to her husband, Dr. William H. Burritt, who is named joint executor with Attorney Robert M. Nichols.

## RULE ON PAYING CHECKS ISSUED BEFORE MARCH 8

Secretary of Treasury Permits Them to Meet If Local Banking Officials Consent. WASHINGTON, March 11.—The Treasury last night directed that any bank might, when local banking officials consented, pay checks issued prior to March 8, 1933, by charging the amounts to the accounts of the drawers.

In a formal regulation, Woodin said: "Any banking institution may, when the owners consent thereto, pay checks issued prior to March 8, 1933, and received in due course of business by the drawee banking institution by charging the amount thereof to the accounts of the drawers and crediting such amounts to the accounts of such owners on the books of the drawee banking institution."

## Nominees for City Offices

DEMOCRATIC.	OFFICE.	REPUBLICAN.
Bernard F. Dickmann.....	Mayor.	Walter J. G. Neun
William Stone Madden.....	Comptroller.	Louis Nolte (Inc.)
John A. Genteman.....	Ward 1.....	Edward L. Kuhs (Inc.)
Otto L. Lietzhen.....	Ward 2.....	Wm. F. Niederstuecke (Inc.)
Harry L. Israel.....	Ward 3.....	Edward W. Wiehe (Inc.)
John R. Slay.....	Ward 4.....	Lois Fischer (Inc.)
Samuel Brown.....	Ward 5.....	Martin D. Lohmann (Inc.)
Ellert Gummelt.....	Ward 6.....	John A. Feit (Inc.)
Phelim O'Toole.....	Ward 7.....	E. L. Congot
Joseph J. Hasty.....	Ward 8.....	William R. Davis
Hubert A. Hoefflinger.....	Ward 9.....	Thomas S. Watts (Inc.)
John K. Keegan.....	Ward 10.....	Aug. H. Niederstuecke (Inc.)
Michael J. Scott.....	Ward 11.....	William J. Smith (Inc.)
Daniel Johnston.....	Ward 12.....	James N. McKelvey
Whitely T. Terry.....	Ward 13.....	George D. Fisher
Emmett Golden.....	Ward 14.....	Arthur R. Brunk
Unopposed.....	Ward 15.....	

## Dickmann, Neun Win By Big Majorities

Continued From Page One.

an opponent who filed at the last minute, and who, Neun charged, was under Democratic sponsorship, the Republican vote made a good showing.

"My campaign will now begin," Neun said. "I didn't have any fight in the primary. When the campaign really opens, and city issues are made clear, it will be the part of the voters of this city, in the principles for which I stand, and I deeply appreciate this expression of confidence."

"I am sure that with a continuation of the same loyalty, and the same good work that you have carried on in my behalf in the primary, we will go on to an overwhelming victory at the April election."

"The issue in the campaign is clear. It is essential, in these times, that our city have sound, experienced, constructive leadership in the Mayor's office to deal with the many problems now confronting us. We cannot afford experiments."

"The strong financial position of the city, which has been strictly maintained in the face of reduced revenue and economic stress, must be continued. Constructive changes must be made in our city government to meet pressing conditions. And there are many other matters affecting the welfare, the progress and development of our great city which must be dealt with in an aggressive manner by the chief executive of our city during the next four years."

The vague promise of a new deal in municipal government, the old cry of the outs trying to get in. I contend that what we actually need most is an honest, a fair and a sane deal for all of the people, that is what you will get when I am elected Mayor."

Godfrey Makes Statement. Dewey S. Godfrey, chairman of the Democratic City Committee, issued a statement declaring his belief that "evil days have come on the City Hall, and the evil deed will be a reality." He said Dickmann had the support of an unusually large number of independent voters.

"Mr. Dickmann was never a candidate for any machine," Godfrey said. "Statements were made during the campaign that, because the City Central Committee supported his candidacy, he was a choice of the machine, and a prearranged committee selection. This is entirely untrue. When Mr. Dickmann announced his candidacy, he had no assurance that any of the committee members would support him. When he entered the race and announced the principles for which he stood, the members of the committee gradually came to the support of his candidacy. There was no concerted action whatever in this process."

At least one independent candidate for Mayor, former Alderman Lawrence McDaniel, was on a platform opposed to purchase of street car properties, will oppose Dickmann and Neun in the election. The Socialist candidate for Mayor, to be placed on the ticket by certification of the party organization, is George E. Duenser, a lawyer, and Dr. Eugene M. Adkins will be the Socialist candidate for Comptroller. An aldermanic slate will be filed by the Socialists.

Vote in Past Elections. In the 1929 primary, when Mayor Miller was re-nominated, defeating former Mayor Eke, a total vote of 158,157 was cast, which was 54 per cent of the registration of that year. The two Republican contenders got a total vote of 109,871, or more than 90 per cent of the whole. Lawrence McDaniel, one of the two elderly Democrats with whom he conducted a good-natured contest got only 12,286 all told. In the April election, Miller drew 109,868 votes over 101,553 for McDaniel.

Miller's lead over William L. Igoe, whom he defeated in the April, 1925, election, was even smaller, being 1129. Eke, in his three elections as Mayor, had but one plurality exceeding 10,000, this being a lead of 22,861 over William C. Connett in 1927.

These figures show that the Republican majority in majority elections is not normally so great as it has been in most city and State elections. However, the Democrats have regularly failed in their efforts to surround it, the last Democratic Mayor having been Rella Wolfe elected for a second term in 1920, and most of the city officials elected at that time were Democrats. The Republican party monopolized the Board of Aldermen from its inception in 1915 until last

## SENATOR HOWELL OF NEBRASKA DIES OF HEART ATTACK

Had Been Ill in Washington of Pneumonia Since Return From Louisiana Primary Investigation.

By the Associated Press. WASHINGTON, March 11.—Senator Robert B. Howell of Nebraska died of a heart attack about 3 p. m. today at Walter Reed Hospital.

He had been ill for several weeks of pneumonia, which later developed several complications. His condition took a turn for the worse several days ago after it had appeared that he might recover.

Immediately after being informed of his death, the Senate adopted resolutions of regret and adjourned out of respect to Senator Howell.

Howell entered Walter Reed Hospital on Feb. 25 after being confined at his home several days with a cold and general weakness as a result of a severe cold. He had been in the hospital since his connection with the investigation of the Broussard-Overtown senatorial contest in Louisiana.

The Senator is survived by his widow, the former Mrs. Alice Chase Cullingham of Omaha and a stepson, J. S. Cullingham. Serving Second Term. Howell was serving his second term in the Senate, having been re-elected in 1928.

Born in Adrian, Mich., Jan. 21, 1884, the son of Andrew Howell, jurist-author, he graduated from the United States Naval Academy in 1905 and served as a Lieutenant in the Spanish-American War.

He took a course in the Detroit School of Law. Later, after some time in the real estate business in Omaha, he served as State engineer of Nebraska, State Senator and Water Commissioner of Omaha.

As State Senator, Howell secured legislation resulting in public ownership of Omaha's water, ice and gas plants, which he managed for many years.

He was Republican National Committeeman for Nebraska from 1912-20 and a member of the executive committee from 1916-24. Just prior to entering the Senate he was chairman of the National Radio Service Commission of the Postoffice and Agricultural departments.

In the Nebraska Senate, Howell was recognized as an ardent advocate of municipal ownership of utilities, as was his senior colleague in the national upper house, George W. Norris. In Washington, Howell was invariably listed among the surnames of the "New Deal" surnames, and worked shoulder-to-shoulder with the veteran Norris until 1928 when the pair split over the presidential aspirations of Alfred E. Smith, a Democrat, whom Norris supported.

Opposed Debt Cancellation. Following the war, Howell aligned himself with those Senators opposed to cancellation of Europe's war debt to the United States. He was also an ardent supporter of the adoption of "private business methods" in the conduct of public affairs, and announced himself as an unyielding supporter of prohibition.

While the protracted controversy over the McNary-Haugen farm bill was going on, Howell once conspicuously referred to it as "compulsory co-operation." He was also opposed to consolidation of railroad interests, basing his opposition upon the belief that "consolidation stifles competition."

On his father's side Howell was related to Henry Ward Beecher and to Harriet Beecher Stowe. Through his father's family he was connected with Admiral Howell, Clark Howell, Governor of the Atlanta (Ga.) Constitution.

MRS. E. W. KREITNER'S DIVORCE ON FEB. 24, MADE PUBLIC. Belleville Attorney's Wife Obtains Property Settlement and Custody of Children. The granting of a divorce Feb. 24 by City Judge Cook of East St. Louis to Mrs. Maiba E. Kreitner, wife of Eugene W. Kreitner, Belleville attorney and politician, became known yesterday when the decree was filed in City Court. She alleged cruelty.

Judge Cook heard the case in chambers. Kreitner, an unsuccessful candidate for the Democratic nomination for State's Attorney of St. Clair County last year, did not contest.

The Kreitners were married in 1914 and separate in November, 1931. A property settlement was made, the details of which were not announced. Mrs. Kreitner received custody of their daughter, Dorothy Kreitner, 14 years old, and son, Charles G. G.

Funeral for Mother of Priest. The funeral of Mrs. Margaret Douglas, mother of the Rev. James L. Douglas, pastor of the Shrine of St. Ann, will be held Monday morning at 9:30 o'clock at the Shrine, 1229 North Whittier street. Burial will be in Calvary Cemetery. Mrs. Douglas died on Thursday afternoon of heart disease at her home in Monroe City, Mo. She is survived by her husband and another son.

Fall, when the Roosevelt landslide took two Democratic members into the board, to fill vacancies caused by death. The off-year elections for President and one-half the members of the Board of Aldermen have shown heavy Republican pluralities



# Machine Slates For Aldermen Win In Both Parties With One Exception

## Vote by Wards in Primary for Mayor, Comptroller and Aldermen

### NINE REPUBLICANS RENOMINATED IN PRIMARY ELECTION

Two Present Members of the Board Who Were Opposed by City Committee Are Defeated.

### PHILIP O'TOOLE WINS OVER ELEVEN OTHERS

Democrats in First Ward in Close Race With Gentlemen 242 Votes Ahead of Becherer.

The Republican and Democratic machines functioned almost perfectly in yesterday's primary in nominating their chosen candidates for Aldermen.

The only exception was in the Thirtieth Ward Democratic contest. There a candidate with comparatively little machine support was nominated. In the First Ward, where Democratic organization backing was divided chiefly between two candidates, one of them, a member of the Democratic City Committee, has a slim plurality. A contest is possible.

Aldermen Rudolph H. Brock, Twenty-third Ward, and Clarence C. Kaufmann, Twenty-fifth, Republican incumbents did not seek re-election and in one ward a vacancy is to be filled, as Samuel L. Wimer, Republican, resigned recently to run for Mayor as an independent.

Nominations were made for the 14 places as Aldermen from the odd-numbered wards. Aldermen, though they represent wards, are chosen by city-wide vote.

Results by Wards.

All the nominees for Aldermen of both parties carried their own wards except the Democrats nominated in the Ninth, Fifteenth and Nineteenth wards where organization support was divided.

Democratic nominees are: First Ward—John A. Gentlemen, incumbent and Democratic City Committee member, 3077 Durant avenue, Gentlemen was only 271 votes ahead of Frank X. Becherer, hardware dealer. In the complete vote of this ward, Gentlemen led Becherer by 75 votes.

Fifth—Harry L. Israel, real estate and hotel broker, His legal address is the St. Francis Hotel, 604 Chestnut street, in which he is interested. He resides at 6320 Madison avenue, University City. The Board of Aldermen is judge of its members' qualifications.

Seventh—John R. Slay, president of Slay Motor Service Co., 930 Hickory street. He was a Sergeant in G Company, 554th Infantry, in the World War and was wounded at the battle of Bellefleur, France. He received the Distinguished Service Cross and the French Croix de Guerre.

Ninth—Samuel Brown, bricklayer, 2804 Indiana avenue. Eleventh—Elliott F. Cummings, insurance salesman, 3504A Utah street.

Thirteenth—Philip O'Toole, sales manager for Cyrus Crane Willmore Organization, subdivision promoter, 4019 Park avenue. He is a grandson of Philip O'Toole, fireman hero of 1877.

O'Toole formerly was Democratic City Committee member of the Twenty-second Ward. He made an intensive campaign and took advantage of a split in the party machine in his ward, where there were no candidates.

Fifteenth—Joseph J. Hastey, plumber, 3873 De Touhy street. Seventeenth—Hubert A. Hoeflinger, secretary of Standard Clothing and Tailoring Co., 3979 Gratiot street.

Nineteenth—John J. Keegan, professional bondsman, real estate dealer and former Democratic City Committee member, 3515 University street.

Twenty-first—Michael J. Scott, lawyer and present Democratic City Committee member, 4209 Lee avenue. Twenty-third—Daniel G. ("Bo") Johnston, Deputy Sheriff, 4409 Washington boulevard.

Twenty-fifth—Whitely Todd Terry, real estate dealer, 5538 Kingsway avenue. Terry, who is in business with his father, Albert T. Terry, is a graduate of Cornell University and was in the Army Air Service during the World War. Mrs. Terry is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Erasmus Wells.

Twenty-seventh—Emmett Golden, lawyer, also the nominee in 1929, 5553 Hebert street. Golden is the only nominee of five Democrats running this year who were not named last time.

Republicans.

There was much less interest in the Republican aldermanic contests than the Democratic. There were only 10 Republican candidates, compared with 38 on the Demo-

MAYOR		COMPTROLLER (D)	
Ward	Rep.	Ward	Rep.
1	112 2,717	1	1,758 1,054 1,871 342 325
2	112 2,717	2	1,758 1,054 1,871 342 325
3	112 2,717	3	1,758 1,054 1,871 342 325
4	112 2,717	4	1,758 1,054 1,871 342 325
5	112 2,717	5	1,758 1,054 1,871 342 325
6	112 2,717	6	1,758 1,054 1,871 342 325
7	112 2,717	7	1,758 1,054 1,871 342 325
8	112 2,717	8	1,758 1,054 1,871 342 325
9	112 2,717	9	1,758 1,054 1,871 342 325
10	112 2,717	10	1,758 1,054 1,871 342 325
11	112 2,717	11	1,758 1,054 1,871 342 325
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15	112 2,717	15	1,758 1,054 1,871 342 325
16	112 2,717	16	1,758 1,054 1,871 342 325
17	112 2,717	17	1,758 1,054 1,871 342 325
18	112 2,717	18	1,758 1,054 1,871 342 325
19	112 2,717	19	1,758 1,054 1,871 342 325
20	112 2,717	20	1,758 1,054 1,871 342 325
21	112 2,717	21	1,758 1,054 1,871 342 325
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99	112 2,717	99	1,758 1,054 1,871 342 325
100	112 2,717	100	1,758 1,054 1,871 342 325

BOARD OF ALDERMEN (DEMOCRATIC)					
WARD 1 (D.).					
WARD.	Rader.	Recherer.	Blase.	Kriemhagen.	
1	177	2,524	441	64	2,604
2	174	2,218	356	68	2,688
3	197	1,790	117	135	2,144
4	188	1,815	117	135	2,144
5	35	1,322	28	42	1,423
6	188	1,815	117	135	2,144
7	337	773	189	288	1,307
8	337	773	189	288	1,307
9	398	510	217	172	773
10	375	264	213	11	1,242
11	388	223	232	182	1,208
12	1,018	403	298	218	1,663
13	1,018	403	298	218	1,663
14	495	864	174	207	1,535
15	1,353	398	201	272	1,823
16	319	798	380	230	985
17	498	801	272	272	1,443
18	169	2,386	73	69	3,011
19	212	1,414	144	135	2,703
20	413	1,099	138	168	1,024
21	413	1,099	138	168	1,024
22	705	1,152	232	325	1,142
23	705	1,152	232	325	1,142
24	947	3,334	416	454	589
25	338	1,139	129	147	1,367
26	443	1,276	178	377	882
27	443	1,276	178	377	882
28	477	596	197	419	1,149
Totals	11,028	50,750	5,408	6,294	30,812
					8,464







# TEXT OF BILL EMBODYING THE PRESIDENT'S ECONOMY PROGRAM

## Details of Roosevelt's Plan, Whereby He Would Cut Veterans' Funds and Other U. S. Costs

### New Rules Made and Some Laws Changed in Order to Effect Reductions in Official Salaries.

WASHINGTON, March 11. The text of the bill introduced yesterday by Senator Robinson, the Democratic leader, to carry out President Roosevelt's economy plan follows in full:

A bill to maintain the credit of the United States Government. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

#### TITLE I.

##### Veterans.

Section 1. That subject to such requirements and limitations as shall be contained in regulations to be issued by the President, and within the limits of appropriations made by Congress, the following classes of persons may be paid a pension:

(a) Any person who served in the active military or naval service and who is disabled as a result of disease or injury or aggravation of a pre-existing disease or injury incurred in line of duty in such service.

(b) Any person who served in the active military or naval service during any war subsequent to the Civil War, including the Boxer rebellion and the Philippine insurrection and who is permanently disabled as a result of wound or disease.

(c) The widow, child, or children, dependent mother or father, of any person who dies as a result of disease or injury incurred or aggravated in line of duty in the active military or naval service.

(d) The widow or child of any deceased person who served during any war subsequent to the Civil War, including the Boxer rebellion and the Philippine insurrection and prior to the World War.

(e) For the purpose of subparagraph (b) of this section, the World War shall be deemed to have ended Nov. 11, 1918.

Section 2. The minimum and maximum monthly rate of pension which may be paid for disability or death shall be as follows: For disability, from \$8 to \$275; for death, from \$12 to \$75.

Section 3. For each class of persons specified in sub-paragraphs (A) and (B) of Section 1 of this title the President is hereby authorized to prescribe by regulation the minimum degrees of disability and such higher degrees of disability, if any, as in his judgment should be recognized and prescribe the rate of pension payable for each such degree of disability. In fixing rates of pensions for disability or death the President shall prescribe by regulations such differentials as he may deem just and equitable, in the rates to be paid to veterans of different wars and to their dependents and to be paid for (A) Disabilities and deaths resulting from disease or injury incurred or aggravated in line of duty in war-time service; (B) Disabilities and deaths resulting from disease or injury incurred or aggravated in line of duty in peace-time service; (C) Disabilities and deaths not incurred in service.

Section 4. The President shall prescribe by regulation subject to the provisions of Section 1 (B) of this title the date of the beginning and of the termination of the period in each war subsequent to the Civil War, including the Boxer rebellion and the Philippine insurrection, service within which shall be deemed war-time service. The President shall further prescribe by regulation the required number of days of war or peace time service for each class of veterans and their dependents, the nature and extent of proofs and presumptions for such different classes, and any other requirements as to entitlement as he shall deem equitable and just. The President in establishing conditions precedent may prescribe different requirements or conditions for the veterans of different wars and their dependents and may further subdivide the classes of persons as outlined in Section 1 of this title and apply different requirements or conditions to such sub-divisions.

Section 5. All decisions rendered by the administrator of veterans' affairs under the provisions of this title, or the regulations issued pursuant thereto, shall be final and conclusive on all questions of law and fact, and no other official or court of the United States shall have jurisdiction to review by mandamus or otherwise any such decision.

Section 6. In addition to the pensions provided in this title, the administrator of veterans' affairs is hereby authorized under such limitations as may be prescribed by the President, and within the limits of existing veterans' administration facilities, to furnish to veterans of any war, including the Boxer rebellion and the Philippine insurrection, domiciliary care where they are suffering from permanent disabilities and medical and hospital treatment for diseases or injuries incurred or aggravated in line of duty in the active military or naval service.

Section 7. The administrator of

veterans' affairs subject to the general direction of the President and in accordance with regulations to be issued by the President shall administer, execute and enforce the provisions of this title and for such purposes shall have the same authority and powers as are provided in sections 425, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 440, 442, 443, 444, 447, 450, 451, 452, 455, 457, 458, 459, 459A, 459B, 459C, 459D, 459E, 459F, title 38, U. S. C., and such other sections of title 38, U. S. C., as relate to the administration of the laws granting pensions.

Section 8. The administrator of veterans' affairs is hereby authorized in carrying out the provisions of title 1 of this act or any other pension act, to delegate authority to render decisions to such person or persons as he may find necessary. Within the limitations of such delegations, any decisions rendered by such person or persons shall have the same force and effect as though rendered by the administrator of veterans' affairs. The President shall personally approve all regulations issued under the provisions of this title.

Section 9. Claims for benefits under this title shall be filed with the administrator of veterans' affairs under the regulations, including provisions for hearing, determination and appeal, made by the President. The President shall not be made for any period prior to date of application. When a claim shall be finally disallowed under this title and the regulations thereunder, it may not thereafter be reopened or allowed.

Section 10. Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 2 of this title, any person who served as an officer of the army, navy or marine corps of the United States during the World War, other than as an officer of the regular army, navy or marine corps, who made valid application for retirement under the provisions of Public No. 506, Seventieth Congress, enacted May 24, 1928, sections 581 and 582, title 38, United States code, and who prior to the passage of this act has been granted retirement with pay, shall be entitled to continue to receive retirement pay at the monthly rate now being paid him if the disability for which he has been retired resulted from disease or injury or aggravation of a pre-existing disease or injury incurred in line of duty between April 6, 1917, and Nov. 11, 1918; provided, that the disease or injury or aggravation of the disease or injury directly resulted from the performance of military or naval duty, and that such person otherwise meets the requirements of the regulations which may be issued under the provisions of this act.

Section 11. All offenses committed and all penalties or forfeitures incurred under the acts repealed by section 17 of this title may be prosecuted and punished in the same manner and with the same effect as if said repeal had not been made and any person who forfeited rights to benefits under any such acts shall not be entitled to any benefits under this title.

Section 12. That whoever in any claim for benefits under this title or by regulations issued pursuant to this title, makes any sworn statement of a material fact knowing it to be false, shall be guilty of perjury and shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$5000 or by imprisonment for not more than two years, or both.

Section 13. That if any person entitled to payment of pension under this title, whose right to such payment under this title or under any regulations issued under this title, ceases upon the happening of any contingency, thereafter fraudulently accepts any such payment, he shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$2000 or by imprisonment for not more than one year, or both.

Section 14. That whoever shall obtain or receive any money, check or pension under this title, or the regulations issued pursuant thereto, shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$2000, or by imprisonment for not more than one year, or both.

Section 15. Any person who shall knowingly make or cause to be made, or conspire, combine, or assist in, agree to, arrange for, or in any wise procure the making or presentation of a false or fraudulent affidavit, declaration, certificate, statement, voucher, or paper, concerning any claim for benefits under this title, shall forfeit all rights, claims and benefits under this title, and, in addition to any other penalties imposed by law, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$1000 or imprisonment for not more than one year, or both.

Section 16. Every guardian, curator, conservator, committee, or person legally vested with the responsibility of care of a claimant or his estate, having charge and custody in a fiduciary capacity of money paid, under the provisions of this title for the benefit of any minor or incompetent claimant,

who shall embezzle the same in violation of his trust, or convert the same to his own use, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding \$2000 or imprisonment not exceeding for a term not exceeding five years, or both.

Section 17. All public laws granting medical or hospital treatment, domiciliary care, compensation, pension disability allowance, or retirement pay to veterans of the Spanish-American war, including the Boxer rebellion and the Philippine insurrection, the World War, or to former members of the military or naval service for injury or disease incurred or aggravated in the line of duty in the military or naval service except as far as they relate to persons who served prior to the Spanish-American War, and the retirement of officers and enlisted men of the regular army, navy or Marine Corps are hereby repealed, and all laws granting or pertaining to yearly renewable term insurance are hereby repealed, but payments in accordance with such laws shall continue to the first day of the third calendar month following the month during which this act is enacted. The administrator of veterans' affairs under the general direction of the President shall immediately cause to be reviewed all allowed claims under the above referred laws and where a person is found entitled under this act, authorize payment or allowance of benefits in accordance with the provisions of this act commencing with the first day of the fourth calendar month following the month during which this act is enacted, and notwithstanding the provisions of section 9 of this act, no further claim in connection with this act shall be required; provided, that nothing contained in this section shall interfere with payments heretofore made or hereafter to be made under contracts of yearly renewable term insurance which have matured prior to the date of enactment of this act and under which payments have been commenced.

Section 18. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1934, pension, and any other monetary gratuity payable to former members of the military or naval service in war prior to the Spanish-American War for service, age, disease, or injury, except retired pay of officers and enlisted men of the regular army, navy, or marine corps shall be reduced by 10 per centum of the amount payable.

#### TITLE II.

##### Officers and Employees.

Section 1. When used in this title—

(a) The terms "officer" and "employee" mean any person rendering services in or under any branch or service of the United States Government or the Government of the District of Columbia, but do not include (1) officers whose compensation may not, under the Constitution, be diminished during their continuance in office; (2) the Vice-President, Senators, Representatives in Congress, delegates, and resident commissioners on the rolls of the Senate and House of Representatives; (3) any person in respect of any office, position, or employment the amount of compensation of which is expressly fixed by international agreement; provided, that such percentage of any office, position, or employment the compensation of which is paid under the terms of any contract in effect on the date of enactment of this title, if such compensation may not lawfully be reduced.

(B) The term "compensation" means any salary, pay, wage, allowance (except allowances for travel) or other remuneration paid for services rendered in any civilian or non-civilian office, position, or employment; and includes the retired pay of judges (except judges without compensation, prior to retirement or resignation, could not, under the Constitution, have been diminished), and the retired pay of all commissioned and other personnel of the coast and geodetic survey, the lighthouse service, and the public health service, and the retired pay of all commissioned and other personnel of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard; but does not include payments of any retirement, disability, or relief fund made up wholly or in part of contributions or employees.

Section 2. For the portion of the fiscal year 1933 beginning with the first day of the calendar month following the month during which this act is enacted, and for fiscal year ending June 30, 1934, the compensation of every officer or employee shall be determined as follows:

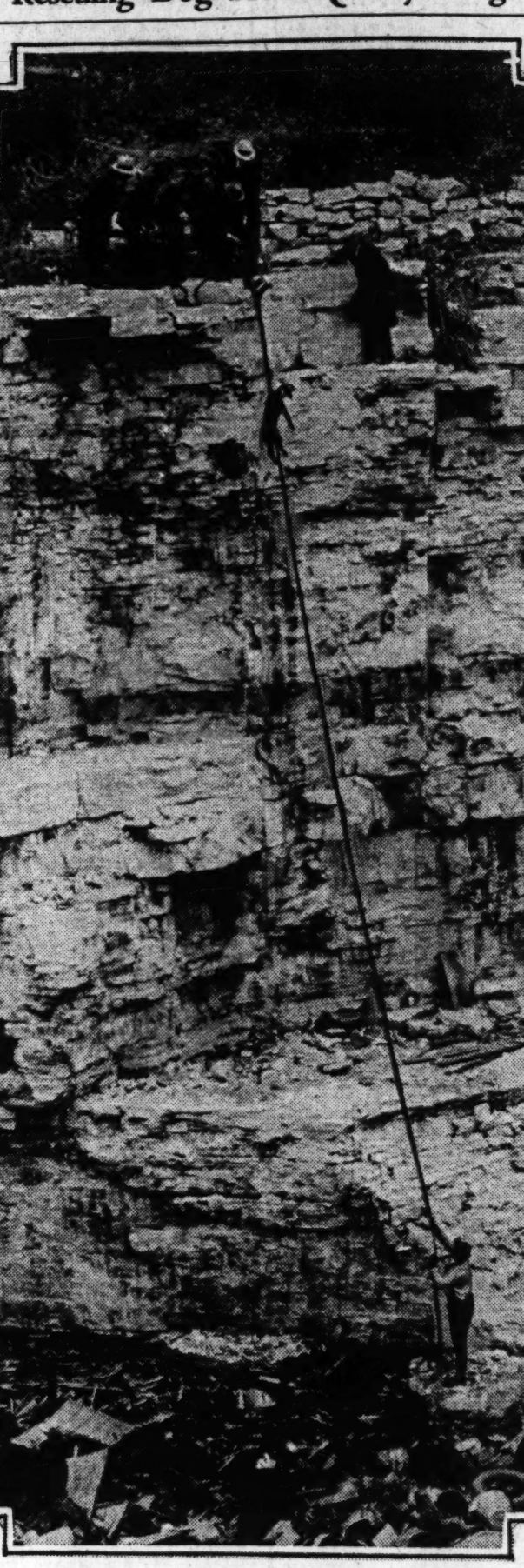
(a) The compensation which such officer or employee would receive under the provisions of any existing law, schedule, regulation, executive order or departmental order shall first be determined as though this title (except Section 4) had not been enacted.

(b) The compensation as determined under subparagraph (a) of this section shall be reduced by the percentage, if any, determined in accordance with Section 3 of this title.

Section 3. (a) The President is authorized to investigate the facts relating to the cost of living in the United States during the six months' period ending June 30, 1932, to be known as the base period, and to determine the facts and the application thereof to such principles as he may find proper, determine an index figure of the cost of living during such period, and to publish such index figure of the cost of living during the six months' period ending June 30, 1932, and each six months' period thereafter.

(b) The President shall announce by executive order the index figure for the base period and for each subsequent period, determined by

## Rescuing Dog From Quarry Ledge



By a Post-Dispatch Staff Photographer.  
The edge of a quarry at Kingsland avenue and Olive street road. On the ledge is WILLIAM O'SHAUGHNESSY of the Humane Society, who, lowered to the ledge, has tied the dog, a small black and white hound, to the rope and given directions to have him raised to the ground level. Another animal, a German shepherd dog, fled from O'Shaughnessy on to the precarious footing of the dump adjoining the ledge and was shot by a University City policeman.

him under paragraph (a) of this section. The percentage, if any, by which the cost of living index for any six months' period, as provided in paragraph (a) of this section, if lower than such index for the base period, shall be the percentage of reduction applicable under Section 2 (b) of this title. The percentage of reduction shall be paid during the following six months' period, or such portion thereof during which this title is in effect; provided, that such percentage of reduction shall not exceed 15 per centum.

Section 4. (a) section 4 of an act making appropriations for the Treasury and Postoffice Departments for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1934, and for other purposes, approved March 3, 1933, is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Section 4. (a) The following sections of part II of the legislative appropriation act, fiscal year 1933, are hereby continued in full force and effect during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1934, namely sections 105 (except sub-sections (d) and (e) thereof), 107 (except paragraph (1) of sub-section (a) thereof and sub-section (b) thereof), 203, 206 (except sub-section (a) thereof), 211, 214, 216, 304, 315, 317, 318 and 323, and for the purpose of continuing such sections, in the application of such sections with respect to the fiscal year ending June 30, 1934, the figures '1933' shall be read as '1934'; the figures '1934' as '1933'; and the figures '1933' as '1934'; and in the case of section 203, the figures '1932' shall be read as '1933'; except that in the application of such sections with respect to the fiscal year ending June 30, 1934, (but not with respect to the fiscal year ending June 30, 1933), the following amendments shall apply:

"(1) section 216 is amended by striking out the period at the end thereof and inserting in lieu thereof of a colon and the following: 'Provided further, that no part of any appropriation for 'public works' or any part of any allotment or portion available for 'public works' under any appropriation, shall be transferred pursuant to the authority of this section to any appropriation for expenditure for personnel unless such personnel is required upon or in connection with 'public works.' 'Public works' as used in this section shall comprise all projects falling in the general classes enumerated in budget statement No. 9, pages A177 to A182, inclusive, of the budget for the fiscal year 1934, and shall also include the procurement of new airplanes and the construction of vessels under appropriations for 'increase of the navy.' The interpretation by the director of the bureau of the budget, or by the President in the case of the War Department and the Navy Department, of 'public works' as defined and designated herein shall be conclusive."

"(2) Each permanent specific annual appropriation available during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1934, is hereby reduced for that fiscal year by such estimated amount as the Director of the Bureau of the Budget may determine will be equivalent to the savings that will be effected in such appropriation

by reason of the application of this section and section 7."

(B) Section 5 of the Treasury and Postoffice appropriation act, fiscal year 1934, is hereby repealed.

(C) Section 6 of the said Treasury and Postoffice appropriation act, is amended to read as follows:

"Section 6. Sections 215 of the legislative appropriation act, fiscal year 1933, shall be held applicable to the officers and employees of the Panama Canal and Panama Railroad Co. on the Isthmus of Panama, and to officers and employees of the United States (including enlisted personnel) holding official station outside the Continental United States, only to the extent of depriving each of them of one month's leave of absence with pay during each of the fiscal years ending June 30, 1933, and June 30, 1934."

(D) The following sections of Part II of the Legislative Appropriation Act, fiscal year 1933, are hereby repealed and effective on the first day of the calendar month following the month in which this act is enacted; namely, Sections 101, 102, 103, 104, 106 (except subsections (A), (B) and (C) thereof), 106, 107 (except paragraphs (1), (2), (3), and (4) of subsection (A) thereof), and 108.

(E) Sub-section (A) of section 106 of the Legislative Appropriation Act, fiscal year 1933, is amended to read as follows, beginning with the first day of the calendar month following the month during which this act is enacted:

"(A) The salaries of the Vice-President and the Speaker of the House of Representatives are reduced by 15 per centum; and the salaries of Senators, Representatives in Congress, delegates, and resident commissioners are reduced by 15 per centum."

Section 5. Retirement deductions authorized by law to be made from the salary, pay, or compensation of officers or employees and transferred or deposited to the credit of a retirement fund, shall be based on the regular rate of salary, pay, or compensation instead of on the rate as temporarily reduced under the provisions of this title.

Section 6. In the case of a corporation the majority of the stock of which is owned by the United States, to holders of the stock on behalf of the United States, or such persons as represent the interest of the United States in such corporation, shall take such action as may be necessary to apply the provisions of this title to officers, positions, and employments under such corporation and to officers and employees, thereof, with proper allowance for any reduction in compensation since Dec. 31, 1931.

Section 7. In any case in which the application of the provisions of this title to any person would result in a diminution of compensation prohibited by the Constitution, the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to accept from such person, and cover into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts, remittance of such part of the compensation of such person as would not be paid to him if such diminution of compensation were not prohibited.

Section 8. The appropriations or portions of appropriations expended by reason of the operation of this title shall not be used for any purpose, but shall be impounded and returned to the Treasury.

Section 9. No court of the United States shall have jurisdiction of any suit against the United States or (unless brought by the United States) against any officer, agency or instrumentality of the United States arising out of the application of any provision of this title, unless such suit involves the

## BORAH FEARS ROOSEVELT PLAN WILL DESTROY STATE BANKS. SO OPPOSES IT

By the Associated Press.  
WASHINGTON, March 10.

SENATOR BORAH said tonight he voted against President Roosevelt's emergency bank bill because he felt it would destroy state banks and thereby benefit New York City banks.

"There were several reasons why I voted against the bill," he said. "One of them was that I feared the effect would destroy our state banks and from telegrams I have received today I judge I was correct in my diagnosis."

"Secondly, I felt only a few banks were sufficiently liquid to really get the benefit of the bill and that most of these were in New York City and that the other banks would in a large measure be unable to comply with the terms of the bill."

Constitution of the United States.

TITLE III.  
Amendments to Legislative Appropriation Act, Fiscal Year, 1933.

Section 1. Sections 407 and 409 of Title IV of Part II of the Legislative Appropriation Act, fiscal year 1933, as amended by Section 17 of the Treasury and Postoffice Appropriation Act, approved March 3, 1933, are amended to read as follows:

"Section 407. Whenever the President makes an executive order under the provisions of this title, such executive order shall be submitted to the Congress within two years from the date of its transmission, unless Congress shall by law provide for an earlier effective date of such executive order or orders."

"Section 409. No executive order issued by the President in pursuance of the provisions of Section 403 of this title shall become effective unless transmitted to the Congress within two years from the date of the enactment of this act."

## ELLIOTT ROOSEVELT IN RODEO

President's Son Introduced at Fort Worth Show.

By the Associated Press.  
FORT WORTH, Tex., March 11.—At the Gateway of the West, the region in which he plans to live, Elliott Roosevelt, son of the President, was welcomed by the thousands at the Southwestern Exposition and Fair Stock Show rodeo here last night. After he had cantered slowly around the arena among galaxy-clad riders in the grand entry, young Roosevelt was introduced by Bob Calen, world's second-best roping horse, and wheeled his cow pony around and waved a huge white hat, souvenir of his visit.

Roosevelt and his friend, Ralph Hitchcock, are on the way to Tucson, Ariz., where they will be guests of Mrs. John Greenway, ranch owner. The young men said they planned to find work in Arizona.

Annie R. MacFarlane, Critic, Dies.  
MONTREAL, Quebec, March 11.—Annie R. MacFarlane, widely known as an author and critic 20 years ago, died here Thursday night. She was 82 years old. As literary critic for the Nation she impressed Henry James with her ability. Her husband, John E. Logan, poet, whose pen name was Barry Bane, died several years ago.

## NAVY LANDS 4000 FOR RELIEF WORK IN QUAKE DISTRICT

Admiral Leigh, at San Pedro, Reports Situation in Hand and Says No Extra Help Will Be Needed.

By the Associated Press.  
LOS ANGELES, March 11.—Gen. James R. Leigh, Jr., took personal charge of the earthquake relief work in Southern California. Admiring him was Finance Director Richard Vandegrift and Eric Cullum, land ward, Deputy Director of Public Works.

The United States fleet, at San Pedro, immediately engaged in relief work. Four thousand Marines and sailors, with officers, were sent ashore in Long Beach and San Pedro to assist in hospitalization, housing, feeding and sanitation measures.

Admiral Richard H. Leigh, Commander-in-Chief of the fleet, indicated the Navy had the situation under control and that no additional help would be needed.

Gov. Rolph, before leaving Sacramento, announced he was considering declaring a state of emergency. This would necessitate calling of the State Emergency Relief Council into action, and would make \$15,000 available immediately.

Pierce Williams, field representative of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, arrived here by plane late last night from San Francisco and said he would co-operate with the local authorities.

Dr. J. L. Pomeroy, Los Angeles County health officer, of the fire reports of destruction mobilized all sanitary officers in his department. Emergency and other hospitals, while crowded with injured, reported they were able to meet the situation.

Although part of the United States battle fleet was four hours away in San Diego, 39 vessels already were at San Pedro and Long Beach. At San Pedro were 36 ships, including nine battleships, six heavy cruisers and five light cruisers in addition to the hospital ship, the Pennsylvania, flagship of the fleet, commanded by Admiral Leigh, was among the ships there, enabling Leigh to take immediate action.

A destroyer and miscellaneous vessels, such as oil tankers and minesweepers, completed the San Pedro section.

At Long Beach was the historic old frigate Constitution. The Constitution tow ship and the aircraft carrier, Lexington, were the other vessels at Long Beach.

One of the first messages received by the Navy Department in Washington said "No reports of deaths or injuries among naval personnel or their families."

Vice Admiral David F. Sellers, who sent this dispatch, added: "Landing force patrolling Long Beach and (Navy) medical personnel assigned to hospitals. Situation seems to be well in hand."

Right From  
"I'm gonna w  
said Crap  
bones."

HARLE

BROWNS TO  
E WITHOUT  
CE SLUGGER  
THIS SEASON

By James M. Gould.

The Post-Dispatch Sports Staff.  
EST. PALM BEACH, Fla.,  
March 11.—For the first time in  
al seasons, the Browns this  
will be without a "slugger."

Williams had a day clean  
man as did Bill Jacobson,  
Manush and Goose Goslin.  
Now, there may be some dis-  
on as to how much slugging  
in did while he was a member  
St. Louis team, but the fact  
is that he was regarded in  
heavy-hitting class which ac-  
tates the lack of such a type  
after of this year's team.

Instead of bemoaning such lack,  
killers believes it will work  
club's advantage. There are  
pretty sure hitters on the  
even though none, perhaps,  
gave a special post-  
years ago, Carl Reynolds was  
re-up for the American  
go batting-championship. Jack  
as showed last year that he  
a natural slugger. Ernie  
if he improves as he is  
to easily could make the  
grade before the 1933 sea-  
is history. The possibilities  
Scharen, West, Guzman and  
here's Rick Ferrell, who hit  
out or not, can win and hit  
itly.

Killefer is not worried at all  
at the team's defense. Year  
year, the Browns are well  
in the first division so far as  
ense goes. What the team  
is, according to Killefer, is  
be punch on the offense. Kille-  
that he will have several po-  
sical .300 hitters instead of one  
two who may or may not live  
to slugging reputations is pleas-  
to the manager.

He's up to the Pitches.  
Now, if the defense is as sat-  
isory as ever and the offense  
improved as looks to be the case,  
in the success of the club in  
campaigning for the pennant  
definitely "up to" the pitching  
ff.

It would be rather silly, at this  
time, to make a statement that  
the pitching staff of 1932. Five  
years of training don't make a com-  
plete preliminary season and while  
it may be admitted that, in early  
years, the Browns' pitching  
was impressive, still they were only  
workouts and time alone can  
tell the story.

But here's the way the pitching  
nation seems to figure. Both  
Coffman and Dick Johnson in-  
tend that Walter Johnson, last sea-  
son's manager of Washington,  
side them change their style of  
pitching to conform to his own  
style. Coffman says that this or-  
der hurt his effectiveness and  
points to the fact that, after he had  
five games for the Browns in  
early years of 1932, he was sent  
to Washington and Dick Johnson  
had much longer half of the season,  
and only one game. Brown's idea  
that Johnson, in his pitching  
strategy, stressed too much the  
speed and power of his pitching  
tends to let these two hurlers  
conduct their own pitching cam-  
paigns to a great extent.

With Brown and Coffman near-  
ly gone, Blahodier sure to be a  
starter, Hadley working and Knott  
the most impressive man in camp

Continued on Next Page.

Two Washington  
Second All-V

By the Associated Press.  
DES MOINES, Ia., March 11.  
Missouri Valley Conference team  
all-star team of the Associated P  
three posts on the first quintet an  
and sports writers.

The honors in the voting, how-  
ever, were just about even between  
Freighton, dethroned champion,  
and Butler, which took the title.  
Butler's third candidate for the  
team was relegated to the second  
by a very slender margin.

The three Bluejays are all hold-  
ers from last year's all-star se-  
lection. Conrad Collin as forward,  
Edward Schmitt center, and Art  
Bly guard. Ray Miller and Frank  
drew, a couple of versatile Butler  
reformers, drew the other jobs.

Challenging the two forward se-  
lections was the Big Red, Okla.  
Aggie sharpshooter, who fin-  
ished second in the conference in-  
dividual scoring race.  
The second team also would knock

"TODAY"  
Will Be Here  
MONDAY  
MARCH 20















TONIGHT  
Sport  
Saad  
Epitaph.

Timothy received a letter from his mother, who is now in the hospital. He is now in the hospital.

He left about a million here. He is now in the hospital.

That's So. He is now in the hospital.

How Much? He is now in the hospital.

Crap Shoot Wins at Miami. He is now in the hospital.

By Limerick Luke. He is now in the hospital.

Said Wilson, "I'm out for it." He is now in the hospital.

There are more ways than one of opening a bank. He is now in the hospital.

Great Day, Newton! He is now in the hospital.

Hot Dog! He is now in the hospital.

What, No Tough Bait? He is now in the hospital.

11 Wolverine Stars Qualify In Big Ten Meet. He is now in the hospital.

By the Associated Press. He is now in the hospital.

CHICAGO, March 11.—Unless Indiana's small but sturdy team of track men can prevent it, Michigan appears just about certain of regaining the Western Conference championship.

By the Associated Press. He is now in the hospital.

NEW YORK, March 11.—Babe Ruth and Bobby Jones have the battle of the decade!

They haven't matched wallop on the links, in the ball park or inside the ring but they have just been through a whirlwind struggle of ballots in which Robert Tyne Jones, retired undefeated golf champion of the world, emerged with a half-line decision over George Herman Ruth, greatest slugger of all time, as the most dominating sports performer of the glamorous decade, 1923-33.

It may serve only to stimulate the main argument but a jury of 30 sports writers, representing the nation's leading newspapers, voted the "athlete of the decade" award to Jones by the thin margin of 207 points to 202 for Ruth.

At the request of the Associated Press, these fifty critics ranked the five leading performers of the past 10 years, taking in every sphere of sporting activity, in the United States as well as abroad.

A Close Race. From the outset Ruth and Jones were neck and neck. The Babe was rated a slight head, overtaken by Jones at the halfway mark and slightly outtraced in the stretch drive. The Bambino came off with the distinction of getting a majority of first-place ballots, these standing 29 to 19 in Ruth's favor.

TULSA QUINTET  
IS FAVORED IN  
A. A. U. FINAL

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 11.—A new quintet will be crowned king of the Amateur Athletic Union's basketball world when the Tulsa Diamond Oilers and the darkhorse Rosenberg-Arvey players from Chicago who make the three throwouts.

Decisively humbled by the Oilers in the semifinals, the three-champion Tulsa Oilers will meet the other defeated semifinalist—Southern Kansas State—of Kansas City—in the playoff game for third place.

The Rosenberg-Arvey, who wear the name of a pair of Chicago sports enthusiasts, defeated the Tulsa Oilers in the semifinals, 34-28, with deadly accuracy at the free throw line. Against the rough Stage Oilers, Joe Reiff, former Northwestern University star, sank all five of his free throw attempts and five field goals to boot, and big Bob Gruening sent half a dozen one-point shots whizzing through the net besides drawing a brace of field goals.

The advantage of free throws may not be available in the title game with the Oilers, however, because the Tulsa Oilers have been registering a little bit of precision basketball by "Little Bill" Miller, coach and manager. They were debited with only five free throws in the 34-28 defeat in handling a series of consecutive victories to 24, including three over the Tulsa Oilers, who were the travel-weary and poorly conditioned Wichita.

California to Have Strong Crew This Year

BERKELEY, Cal.—University of California shells are back on the water for 1933 and Coach Ky Bright and his stalwarts serve notice that they are going to slay the world's title, won on the rippling lagoon at Long Beach, Cal., during the Olympic games last summer.

With 12 candidates eager to show their wares, Bright admitted that the Golden Bears "might be strong again," but refused to grow enthusiastic although "impartial observers" claim that the Golden Bears are headed this season.

Of the eight men and coxswain who swept the crews of the world into oblivion during the Olympics, the Golden Bears and the coxswain are back.

However, Bright's losses by graduation do not loom so darkly. A couple of names last year, he replaced it with his second best, and nobody noticed the difference so far as power and speed were concerned.

"We've got some good material coming up from the Junior Varsity and from the Freshmen," he said, "and we may be able to get it."

Norris Graham, the coxswain, certainly qualifies as a veteran. At the age of 27 he probably will be the oldest man in any American shell this year. He stayed out of school last semester to use up his year of eligibility this spring before graduating.

The three returning oarsmen were among California's best, but one of them, Charlie Chandler, is facing some kind of action from his mates because he won't wear his uniform. His mates claim it is an imposition to wear behind him in a wind, as he won't allow the shirt to be laundered.

Washington here and Washington and the University of California, at Los Angeles, in April on the Long Beach course.

Writers Name Bobby Jones Most Outstanding Athlete of Decade

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They haven't matched wallop on the links, in the ball park or inside the ring but they have just been through a whirlwind struggle of ballots in which Robert Tyne Jones, retired undefeated golf champion of the world, emerged with a half-line decision over George Herman Ruth, greatest slugger of all time, as the most dominating sports performer of the glamorous decade, 1923-33.

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William Harrison (Jack) Dempsey, chiefly because of his spectacular

## RACING ENTRIES

## At Miami.

First Race, 5:00, claiming, three-year-olds and up, five and one-half furlongs.

1—Higley, 2—Lester, 3—Lester, 4—Lester, 5—Lester, 6—Lester, 7—Lester, 8—Lester, 9—Lester, 10—Lester, 11—Lester, 12—Lester, 13—Lester, 14—Lester, 15—Lester, 16—Lester, 17—Lester, 18—Lester, 19—Lester, 20—Lester, 21—Lester, 22—Lester, 23—Lester, 24—Lester, 25—Lester, 26—Lester, 27—Lester, 28—Lester, 29—Lester, 30—Lester, 31—Lester, 32—Lester, 33—Lester, 34—Lester, 35—Lester, 36—Lester, 37—Lester, 38—Lester, 39—Lester, 40—Lester, 41—Lester, 42—Lester, 43—Lester, 44—Lester, 45—Lester, 46—Lester, 47—Lester, 48—Lester, 49—Lester, 50—Lester, 51—Lester, 52—Lester, 53—Lester, 54—Lester, 55—Lester, 56—Lester, 57—Lester, 58—Lester, 59—Lester, 60—Lester, 61—Lester, 62—Lester, 63—Lester, 64—Lester, 65—Lester, 66—Lester, 67—Lester, 68—Lester, 69—Lester, 70—Lester, 71—Lester, 72—Lester, 73—Lester, 74—Lester, 75—Lester, 76—Lester, 77—Lester, 78—Lester, 79—Lester, 80—Lester, 81—Lester, 82—Lester, 83—Lester, 84—Lester, 85—Lester, 86—Lester, 87—Lester, 88—Lester, 89—Lester, 90—Lester, 91—Lester, 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SATURDAY, MARCH 11, 1933.

# ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

# DAILY MAGAZINE

ST. PATRICK'S DAY IDEA  
**INSIDE A PIONEER MISSOURI HOME**  
BRIDGE ♦ A MODERN OLD HAT STYLE ♦ ETIQUETTE  
NEWS AND ISSUES IN STAMPS... BROADCAST OF THE DAY  
ADVICE... RELIGION... PATTERNS... PUZZLES... COMICS

ST. LOUIS, SATURDAY, MARCH 11, 1933.

PAGES 1-6C

PART THREE.

## THE JIG SAW CRAZE REACHES THE ZOO



Chimpanzees in Forest Park gathered about a table studying the problems presented by 200 pieces of a sawed-up picture. Their trainer said his pets would never make the grade.

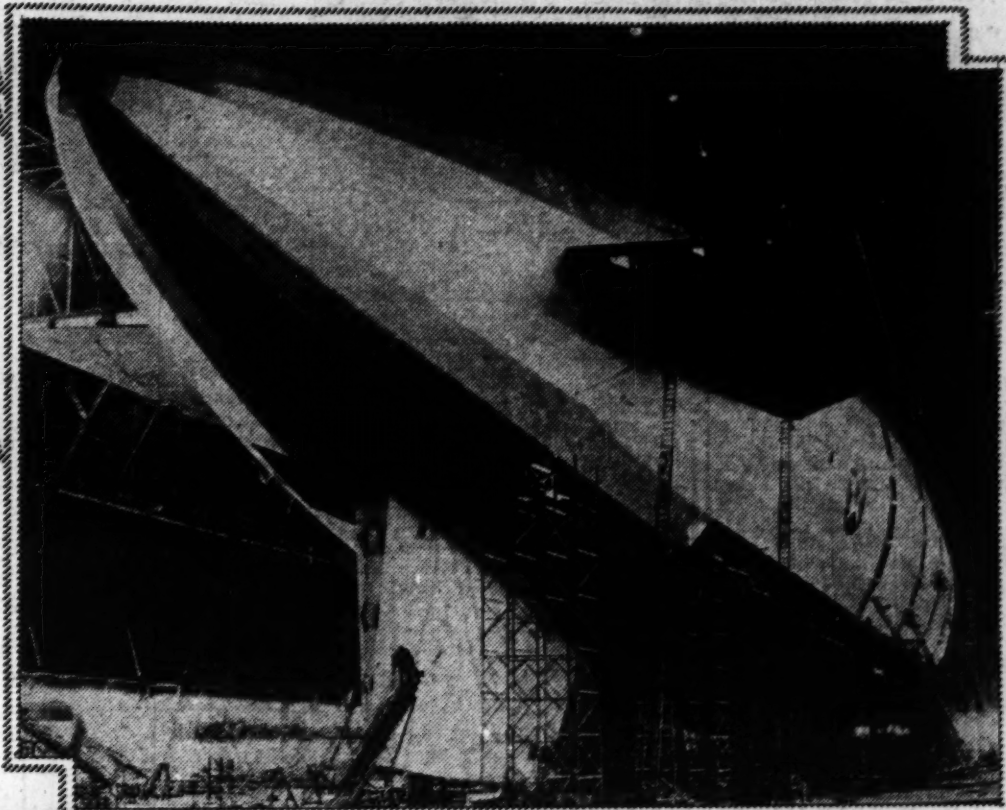
## ALMOST LIKE LOST PET, ANYWAY



Ivan Lewis and his sister, Helen, of Pattonville, St. Louis County, with a dog that was sent to them from Kansas City in place of their pet, Weenie, who disappeared two weeks ago. Helen, thinking Weenie might have taken a ride on a Kansas City-bound truck over Highway No. 40, wrote to a newspaper there. A Kansas City woman found the dog they have now and it was sent to Pattonville on a bus. The boy and girl say it is the image of Weenie, except that Weenie had a black spot over her right, rather than her left eye. The children are going to keep the dog, anyway.

—By Post-Dispatch staff photographer.

## AIR QUEEN ALMOST READY FOR CHRISTENING



Photograph of the Navy's new dirigible, the Macon, which will be taken from its hangar in Akron, O., in a few weeks for trial spins. It is the world's largest.

## WHERE PRINTING PRESSES TURNED OUT THE NEW MONEY



Lights ablaze in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, in the national capital, as three shifts of workers sped the production of Federal Reserve bank notes.

## NORMA SHEARER ON THE BEACH



Snapshot of film star in the "front yard" of home in California, where she and her husband are dwelling this winter.

## NEW CHAIRMEN OF SENATE COMMITTEES



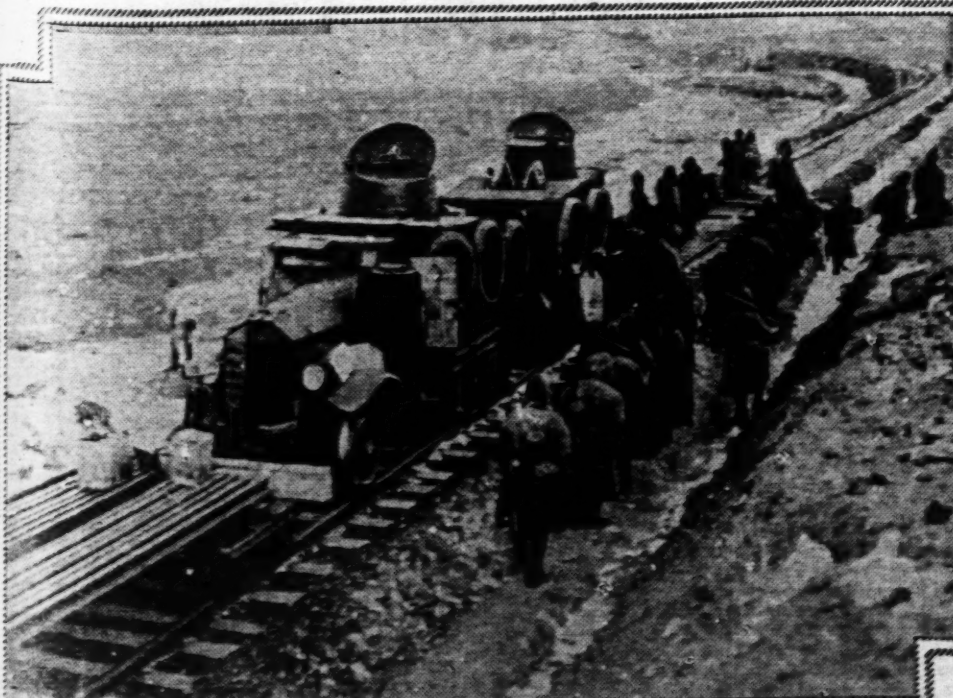
At left, Senator Fletcher of Florida, head of Banking Committee; center, Senator Pittman of Nevada, Foreign Relations; and, right, Senator Copeland of New York, of the Rules Committee.

## AT HER FIRST CABINET MEETING



Miss Frances Perkins, Secretary of Labor for President Roosevelt, leaving the White House after conferring with her chief and other Cabinet members. In private life she is Mrs. Paul C. Wilson.

## JAPANESE IN JEHO



An armored train cautiously proceeding into territory from which Chinese troops had been driven.



## HEAD OF LARGEST BANK

Winthrop W. Aldrich, chairman of the governing board and president of the Chase National, New York City.



General view in the City Hall as sorrowful throng passed by the casket containing body of its noted citizen who died as result of bullet fired at President Roosevelt in Miami.

NT  
SHED  
SUBURBAN PROP. FOR RENT  
ELSTON, 7129-217, 3-room cottage, 2  
bath, 7100, etc. 2127, 2127, 2127, 2127  
van, 4 rooms, modern, \$25. CO. 1111  
FOR RENT—4-room house, 1 acre, 1111  
88 per month. Call at 1111, 1111, 1111  
St. Louis County. Farris L. Penn.  
ROOMS—5, across optional, equipped  
kitchen, 1111, 1111, 1111, 1111, 1111  
WACHTER, 1111, 1111, 1111, 1111, 1111  
bungalow, garage, \$35.  
Pine Lawn  
MANOLA, 3561—Bungalow, 3 bedrooms,  
modern, T. J. BLAKE, GAR. 1091.  
Webster Groves  
LILAC, 601—4-room bungalow, 2  
bath, \$27.50. FR. 2663 or W. 2012  
SEVERAL new houses and bungalows.  
FIRST NATIONAL BLDG. CO. 3881  
TO LET—BUSINESS PURPOSES  
South  
ROOMS—3, private bath, heat and  
water furnished, suitable for 2 or 3  
water parlor, etc. Call Monday, 4703A  
Virginia, Riverside 1096.  
West  
DELMAR, 6616—Attractive store on Del-  
mar White Way, JE. 6862, J. A. Mayner  
Office Space  
DOCTOR'S OFFICE—Excellent location,  
drug store, car line, Riverside 6877.  
REAL ESTATE  
REAL ESTATE—EXCHANGE—  
EXCHANGE—Two 3-family flats, for  
farm or small business. Box W-15,  
Post-Dispatch.  
FARM—Wid. — Or farm land, for 1111  
Prairie, 3-3 single. YATES, 4101  
Grand, Riverside 5877.  
REAL ESTATE—WID. TO BUY  
FLATS and Apartments Wanted  
FLAT—Brick, single, 4-4 rooms, modern,  
50-ft. lot, 2-story garage, \$5200, 3097  
Sherman pl.  
SUBURBAN PROP. FOR SALE  
Kirkwood  
FOR real values in county real estate, see  
KIRKWOOD TRUST CO., Rte. 216.  
Normandy  
BUNGALOW—7 rooms, modern, 34 Sunset  
court, Pasadena Park, Normandy.  
University City  
KINGSBURY, 7431—10 rooms, 3 bath,  
2-car garage, 208 feet front porch, attrac-  
tive price, owner, PARKVIEW 1620.  
Webster Groves  
BUNGALOW—1 room, modern, 801201  
no cash. 7100 DAVEN, Rte. 6461.  
COTTAGE—4-room frame, electric, fur-  
niture, garage, shed, trees, shrubs, flow-  
ers, TAXI 60, 8200, LA 1564.  
Phone TREMBLEY-WILSON R. E. & L. CO.  
RE. 8038, for Webster map and list.  
BUNGALOWS AND COTTAGES  
For Sale  
Southwest  
OWNER WANTS ACTION  
4422 Devonshire, modern 3-room brick  
bungalow, \$4900, open.  
FLATS, APARTMENTS, FOR SALE  
Northwest  
THEODOSIA, 5958 — 4-4 single, \$300  
down, newly decorated, convenient.  
West  
EQUITY—In 6-family apartment, with  
\$12,000 first, dead of trust only, need  
money, a bargain. Box G-286, P.O.  
INVESTMENT PROPERTY  
INCOME PROPERTY — 15-room brick,  
heart of East St. Louis, HL 9935.  
FARM LANDS  
FARMS FOR SALE  
Missouri  
FARM—160 acres, springs, creek, road;  
improved, Diesel, P.L. 2990.  
FINANCIAL  
LOANS ON REAL ESTATE  
MONEY ON CITY & COUNTY PROPR.  
TY, TRIG. & APPL. 232 CROSBY ST.  
AUTOMOBILES  
Wanted  
NO CHECKS, CASH  
for Your Used Car. Bring Title.  
2819 JEFFERSON FINANCE CO.  
WANT HAVE MORE LATE MODELS  
or used cars, selling them fast, and pay  
highest cash price, bring title.  
4720 Delmar, See MR. LOUIS.  
100 CARS AND TRUCKS WANTED  
AT ONCE, CASH WANTED.  
MONARCH, 3137 LOCUST  
AUTOS WID.—See us before making plans  
or selling; we pay highest prices, auto-  
parts paid. Laclede 5910, 2819 Gravois.  
AUTOS bought, loans, any age, any time.  
Kink 2246 & Grand, Laclede 4536.  
AUTOS WID.—For working, highest  
prices. 4016 Gravois, Laclede 6360.  
Coaches For Sale  
CHEVROLET, Coach, 27, \$407, 28, \$370;  
29, bargain; others, Miller, 2651 Gravois.  
Ford V-8 Coach, 1932  
Run few miles, \$100 down.  
MONARCH, 3137 LOCUST ST.  
28 PONTIAC COACH  
EXCELLENT CONDITION, BARGAIN.  
Southside Buick Auto Co., 3854 & Grand.  
Open evenings and Sundays, Laclede 7603.  
Coupes For Sale  
FORD—1930 coupe, looks and runs like  
new. Gravois Motor, 4643 Gravois.  
Sedans For Sale  
65  
USED CARS  
To be sold by one of the largest finance  
companies in the city.  
TERMS—TRADE  
4811 DELMAR  
BUICKS  
1931-30-29-28 MODELS, ALL STYLES  
Look at these mechanically perfect auto-  
mobiles before you buy. G. M. A. C.  
terms.  
Southside Buick Auto Co., 3854 & Grand.  
Open evenings and Sundays, Laclede 7603.  
FORD—1929 sedan, 6 wire wheels, like  
new. Gravois Motor, 4643 Gravois st.  
Trucks For Sale  
DIAMOND T—1 1/2-ton, 4-cylinder, over-  
hauled, chassis and cab. Gravois Mo-  
tor, 4643 Gravois st.  
EODGE—2-ton truck, condition first-class;  
cheap. 4217 N. Grand st.  
FORD—Engine and truck body; reason-  
able. 1327 N. Grand, FR. 0613.  
Accessories, Parts—For Sale  
USED TRUCK PARTS—552 Henderson, or  
call Cab. 9441, ask for Ray.  
LOANS ON AUTOMOBILES  
AUTO LOANS—3 MONTHS, LOW RATES  
OPEN EVENINGS, 2807-09 EASTON.  
MONEY LOANED on any make car, any  
time, also bought, Kink, 2246 & Grand.



IF MY C

by Elsie Robinson

By SYLVIA

Slender little things are having a lot of fun getting into the new silhouettes girdles. These are made of two-way silk rubber, the two-way theme meaning that the rubber will stretch in both directions if you coax it enough. There's nary a hook or an eye on these foundation garments. You simply step into them and start tugging until you have them where they're supposed to be.

Bondair shoe boxes are nice to have, providing you can remember which pair of shoes you have put in each and don't have to open every one in order to find the new blue ones. To save energy and patience, some new boxes have been invented with glass fronts so you can peek in and see which pair is waiting for you. Some accommodate hat, lingerie, hosiery and shoes now put up b.i.d. mirror fronts.

Garment bags have grown up into entire closets. Quite the most novel of the ways of protecting your winter garments from the sun-bleached and moth-eaten appearance of a cedarized storage chamber which has a full-length door. The storage space is large enough for the entire family's win-


Besides all of the attractive traveling kits made of rubber-lined silk or cottons with a place for every toilet accessory, the notion counters offer a week-end package. This contains a wash cloth, turkish

towel and a cake of soap wrapped together in a flat, cellophane package. There is a choice of color schemes so the esthetically inclined won't have to put blue towels into a bright green kit.

The gif<sup>®</sup> boxes will appeal to housewives since they contain four important kitchen items—a vegetable sack, a utility or dust cloth, a dish cloth and a nonslip pot holder. The four are packed so that each can be seen through the cel-

A new Paris vogue of hair combed straight back from the forehead has created a demand for a new hair ornament. This is a narrow tortoise shell hoop which forms a bandeau across the top of the head. Notion counters have the novelties and any girl who wants to put her head in style should get her one of these.

## Quilt Patterns



pattern, quilting design and border pattern is given for 40c.

**Our Colonial Quilt Book of 32 pages, showing in beautiful colors**

Some 200 designs, is available to readers. Any ONE patchwork pattern will be sent free with the book, which is 25 cents. Single patchwork, or stamped quilting patterns are 10 cents each, or three for 25c.

Inclose clipping of design wanted when ordering. Send letter and coin to St. Louis Post-Dispatch Needleart Department, 609 South Paulina, St. Louis, Mo.

**Tell Your  
And Have  
Fill**

The Post-Dispatch  
MORE St. Louis  
day than ANY

newspaper—and  
MORE Classified  
other St. Louis new  
BINED! MAin 1

Dear Mrs. Carr: I am the daily reader of your columns. I find lots of hints and helps there, especially in a way of blues. Sometimes I was able to go to the immediate help of those I read of, if I could. The trouble is, I need help myself, having no relations and only any friends in St. Louis.

I have a 16-year-old daughter who just finished grade school. She does not like high school. Now what to do?

I have only an eighth grade education myself and, like "Unsettled," would like to do things, better than, but have not the funds even every day living. Oh, it's plain (upside down)!!

once my life anything but misery fighting for my life support. He uses political methods. You once suggested the Legal Aid to me, but I tried it without results. There is something about the makeup that is so resistant, keeps people away from me. I don't know what it is (I wish I did). I have tried to go into social work, because I like to do things for people. I have tried to do a million ways, that I attended college and university training. It was done in such a way that it made me feel thoroughly ashamed. Why do people work so hard to live to be poor? Why are they paying all the salaries of our present day social workers when is not enough left to help the poor. Besides, I think a person who is down and out, needs someone to turn to ask for help, thus having to encounter this attitude from those who are being paid out of the money that is given to the poor.

People may be taking so much of our time, but it does one good to be able to get certain things from our mind, especially as I have no mature mind, and I have no one to help me. I could do something for you, I wish you would let me know. This may sound funny; but this is the way I feel and have told about you for a long time. I have a little booklet for you, inclosed. And I want to say that I have here a coat, size 38-40. I have had it cleaned, so you need not wash it. I would like to give it to you if you could find someone to take it. I would be glad. L. C.

I want to thank you for your very  
feeling, and to assure you that  
expressing yourself as you have  
you have already done something  
for me. Thank you also for the  
packet. I knew there was such a  
bit, but am not familiar with it.  
I am sending you some sugges-  
ions about occupations for women  
which I have compiled, in the hope  
that it may prove helpful to those  
who want suggestions about work.  
I'll let you know about the cost  
thank you.

Dear Mrs. Carr:  
 Is there any place in North or West St. Louis where a woman can go to exercise during the day? I would like to go every morning and work in the gymnasium. Sherman Park only has gym once a week. V. R.

---

Call up the Y. W. C. A. They may be able to tell you about this.

. . .

**T**HIS is my official entry into the dance hall controversy.

After working all day in the garment factory or department store where young men are scarce, present at all, Flora Mae naturally feels the need of youthful activity and diversion, so she gathers up her girl friend living in the next block and they go to the only place they may find music and dancing—the dance hall. There Tom Dick and Harry are lined against

He wall and give them the once over. Harry thinks Flora Mae looks pretty good to him, so he asks her to dance, which is exactly what she wants. If Flora Mae is a good dancer and her "line" appeals to him, they have several more dances, getting around to name one along about the third dance. (The names may or may not be the usual ones, depending on their native skepticism).

About 11 o'clock Harry asks if Flora Mas home. Flora Mas who has been taking care of her mother's household, comes out immediately and specifies that "you gotta take my girl friend, too, because she lives in the next block." Harry's intentions are not at all clear. He suggests that Flora Mas slides out of the picture after the next dance. Flora Mas takes him by the shoulders and goes home alone with the girl friend. Harry is left alone with Flora Mas, who he probably is, and if he genuinely interested in Flora Mas, he accepts the conditions and takes her to his girl's home, after which Flora Mas is free to go home.

If it doesn't work, it might be from or Dick next Wednesday night or the next. If it does develop, it might be married; Flora Mas eventually exchange her name for a suitable one and she will be a housewife and a sales clerk for a neighborhood.

If we deprive Flora Mae and Harry of this means of meeting each other, what do we offer them instead? Sincerely,  
**FLORA MAE'S OLDER SISTER**

---

If the dance hall question was always answered as simply as really as you present it, there would be much less objection to

## Two Applique Quilt Patterns

20	21
----	----

**H**ORN of Plenty, No. 280 and Regal Lily, No. 283, are delightful applique designs for the needleworker who wants to leave a lasting remembrance of her handiwork into a beautiful quilt. The above patterns include a complete pattern of the block, as well as a cutting guide and color suggestion for each of the patches. Each is a \$1.00 value.

Quilting design No. 402, size 12 inches square, is a beautiful pattern, quilting design and block pattern is given for book.

Our Colonial Quilt Book, 32 pages, showing in beautiful color some 300 designs, is available to readers. Any ONE patchwork pattern will be free with the book, which is 25 cents. Six patchwork, or stamped quilt patterns for 10 cents each. Three for 25¢.

Incloses clipping of design we  
when ordering. Send it  
and coin to St. Louis Post-  
Dispatch Needleary Department,  
South Mainline st., Chicago, Ill.

grown children are and  
sympathy between mother  
daughters especially is about  
times out of 10 due to the short-  
ness of the coming of the mother  
or whose qualities are admirable  
quite as sure to have the admira-  
tion of her children as our own  
mothers were. On the other  
a certain "spoiled" type of woman  
paints a mental picture of herself  
as an embodiment of perfection.  
It may be in political life, or business,  
or as a social leader, a club organ-

does whatever seems to him worth striving for and takes it for granted that his children will see her efforts as she witnesses them. These children see an innately self-centered woman with no thought of anything but the exaggeration of her own importance, her pretensions, her vanity glorified in the limelight, who expects them to respect her judgment and maintain her character, and give her their love, simply because she happens to have

brought them into the world.

# Tell Your Wants And Have Them Filled

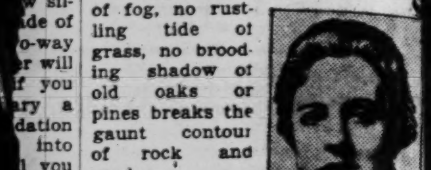
The Post-Dispatch reaches FAR MORE St. Louis readers every day than ANY other St. Louis newspaper—and regularly prints MORE Classified Ads than BOTH other St. Louis newspapers COMBINED! MAIN 1111.

[illegible]



LISTEN, WORLD!  
by Elsie Robinson

The Candles of the Lord  
SILENT, sinister, the  
spreads beneath the empty sky  
Day follows night, night follows  
day, and nothing lifts the loneli-  
ness of those bare, bleached miles



Here is life at  
its last stand,  
stripped of all  
small comfort  
or graciousness

Often lately I  
have gone out  
to it, hating it,  
yet drawn by some dark quality  
which matches my mood; seeing in  
it, perhaps, a reflection of the  
human desolation that is haunting  
us all.

But, even in the desert, there  
are miracles!  
That mesa! Yesterday, at twi-  
light, it sprawled its barren, blue-  
black barrier across the coppery  
horizon. Tonight—what is that un-  
earthly loveliness of silver wand-  
ers, softening its bleakness?

The yucca is in bloom!  
Impossible—out of such grudging  
earth! Yet there they are,  
springing from innumerable tufts  
of gray, green blades—tall stalks  
close set with ivory bells. Every-  
where, down the dry washes, along  
the rocky ridge, file upon ghostly  
filts their waxen whiteness melting  
into the ashy violet of the evening  
sky; their fragrance drifting in  
slow spirals, heavy as incense.

"Candles of the Lord," the Span-  
ish called them. How deep and  
secret was the understanding which  
prompted that name! They knew  
their desert, those Spaniards.  
Knew, too, what a candle might  
mean to a man lost in the wilder-  
ness. Something more than a white  
spar bridging the awful distance  
between seared sand and circling  
star. Something upon which the  
soul, itself, might rise—beauty  
above ugliness, courage above dis-  
pair, tenderness towering, taper  
tall, above brutality. All that a  
candle might mean—or a white  
shaft of flowers, blooming in the  
desert.

And the twilight faded; and the  
night spread slowly, like a great  
wing, and the stars broke into quiet  
flame, tipping those countless  
shafts. And with that, something  
lit in my own spirit—some new un-  
derstanding.

I saw that life, too, has its desert  
places—grim sky and grudging  
earth, with no small comforts or  
gentle joys to soften the stark out-  
lines of man's tragedy. And on that  
desert, millions are making their  
last, brave stand.

Millions of men and women for  
whom life has become an abomina-  
tion of desolation—what beauty can  
possibly spring from their starved  
bodies and tortured spirits? Yet  
beauty does spring! Beauty as  
miraculous as the white yucca  
bloom, rising wand-like, from the  
seared soil.

And it came to me—the memory  
of all the small, gallant deeds that  
I have been seeing for these last  
dreary years. The faith that sur-  
vived all buffeting. The courage  
that even a starving body could not  
quell. The gentle, generous acts—  
the baby comforted; an old man warm-  
ed; a woman cheered until she  
could turn and face despair; a  
younger steeled in the grip of  
fear.

Such simple, insignificant acts  
they had seemed, in the passing. So  
futile, against the vastness of our  
demoralization. Yet, actually, they  
were the most triumphant sight on  
earth! For, small as they were,  
their white flame routed all the  
powers of darkness!

They, too, were candles of the  
Lord, towering above the desolate  
waste of human misery; tall candles  
that neither ignorance nor disaster,  
pain or poverty could extinguish.

GREAT CANDLES OF THE  
LORD—PART OF GOD'S OWN  
DEATHLESS FLAME—BURNING  
THROUGH THE NIGHT!  
(Copyright, 1933.)

YOUR WANTS  
Have Them  
Filled

Dispatch reaches FAR  
St. Louis readers every  
ANY other St. Louis  
—and regularly prints  
classified Ads than BOTH  
city newspapers COM-  
MAin 1111.

IF MY OPINION  
ASK YOU  
by MARTHA CARR

Dear Mrs. Carr:  
SINCE being a daily reader of  
your column, I find lots of  
hints and helps there, especial-  
ly after a day of blues. Sometimes  
I was able to go to the im-  
mediate help of those I read of, if I  
could. The trouble is, no relation  
help myself, having no relations  
hardly any friends in St. Louis.

I have a 14-year-old daughter  
who has just finished grade school.  
She does not like high school. Now  
what to do?

I have only an eighth grade edu-  
cation myself and, like "Unsettled,"  
would like to do things, better  
things, but have not the funds even  
every day living. Oh, it's plain  
tupside down!

Since my husband deserted us I  
have had nothing but misery fight-  
ing for his support. He uses po-  
litical methods. You once suggest-  
ed the Legal Aid to me, but I tried  
that without results. There is  
something about my makeup that  
repels, keeps people away from  
me. I don't know what it is  
but I did. I have tried to  
go into social work, because I like  
to do things for others. But—was  
in a supercilious way, that I  
needed college and university train-  
ing. It was done in such a way  
that it made me feel thoroughly  
cheap. Why do our social workers  
have to be such snobs?

After paying all the salaries  
of present day social workers  
there is not enough left to help  
the poor. Besides, I think a person  
who is down and out is in enough  
 misery, having to ask for help.  
I am sending you a little booklet for  
you, enclosed. And I want to say  
that I have here a coat, size 38 (I  
have had it cleaned, so you need  
not be embarrassed about giving  
it). If you could find someone to  
give it to I would be glad. L. C.

I want to thank you for your very  
kind feeling, and to assure you that,  
in expressing yourself as you have,  
you have already done something  
for me. Thank you also for the  
booklet. I knew there was such a  
book, but am not familiar with it.  
I am sending you some sugges-  
tions about occupations for women,  
which I have compiled, in the hope  
that it may prove helpful to those  
who want suggestions. Most giving  
will let you know about the cost.  
Thank you.

Dear Mrs. Carr:  
I have any place in North or  
West St. Louis where you can  
go to see a car during the  
day? I would like to go every  
morning and work in the gym-  
nasium. Sherman Park only has  
open once a week. V. R.

Call up the Y. W. C. A. They  
may be able to tell you about  
this. So here is wishing "Maria F."  
luck in finding worthy friends.  
CATHERINE T.

It is poor policy, always, to over-  
do your share and expect them to do  
what they can. And it seems to me  
that in your household work, and  
through the needs of the work you  
are doing, you are, perhaps, earn-  
ing a little money from these sis-  
ters whom you are helping, certain-  
ly enough for a show once in a  
while.

If you would care to join a club  
where the dues are small (or  
clubs) and the activities well super-  
vised, I may be able to suggest  
some to you, if you will send me  
a self-addressed and stamped en-  
velope. But tell me what you are in-  
terested in and the kind of things  
you like to do outside of "shows."  
(Life isn't made up of "shows.") Is  
it possible you haven't acquired the  
"jig saw puzzle craze"?

My Dear Mrs. Carr:  
I UNDERSTAND that you have  
had some offers of Bibles. If  
you have any left, I would like  
to have one. A. E.

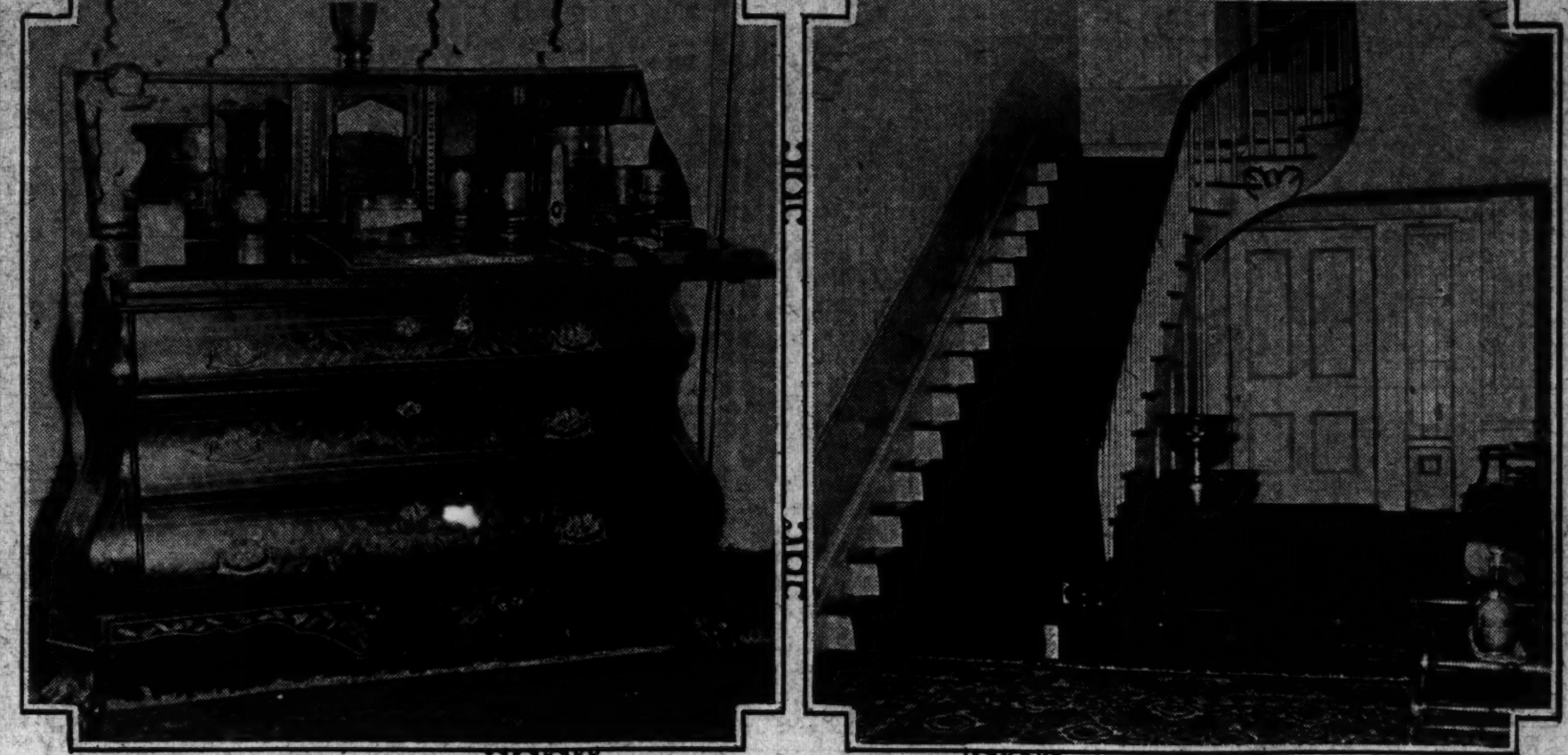
I do not happen to have any on  
hand right now, but have several  
requests for them. So if anyone  
offers, I will let you know.

Dear Mrs. Carr:  
I AM 15 years old and graduate  
from grade school this year and  
would like for you to suggest  
my dress, shoes and stockings. I  
have a rather dark complexion and  
my hair is dark. I am rather slen-  
der and wear red real well. Please  
publish this, because I haven't a  
chance to hear you over the radio.

WONDERING.  
Cover oysters thickly with buttered  
bread crumbs. Cut slices of raw  
bacon in one inch pieces and place  
on top of the buttered crumbs.  
Place shells on a flat pan in a hot  
oven and bake until the bacon is  
crisp. Serve one filled shell to each  
person.

Artichoke Heads with Hot  
Vinaigrette Sauce.  
Use either canned artichoke bot-  
toms or cook eight artichokes until  
tender. Remove all the leaves  
and the choke. Lay in a steamer

A HISTORICAL ST. LOUIS MANSION



An antique secretary in one of the parlors.

THE first brick house to be built  
west of the Mississippi still  
stands today a credit to its  
builders and a joy to its present  
owners, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel For-  
dyce. Few persons know of the  
existence of this historical mansion  
which is situated on the Brown  
road just east of the Lambert St.  
Louis Airport.

The main part of the residence  
was built in 1807. It is believed  
that it was built by the Rev. Wil-  
liam Husick; at any rate, it was  
owned by him and sold by him  
shortly after the termination of the  
war of 1812 to Maj. Richard Gra-  
ham of Kentucky.

It is tradition that Henry Clay,  
an intimate friend of Maj. Graham,  
named the place Hazelwood because  
of the great number of hazel bushes  
there.

Originally the plantation num-  
bered 1100 acres and its boundaries  
were marked by chestnut trees  
which Maj. Graham brought from  
Kentucky, but they did not thrive  
and subsequently locust trees took  
their places. However, some of the  
original chestnuts did live and the  
last of them died only a few years  
ago.

This beautiful old house is built  
of brick painted white with brick  
columns in the rear and frame  
columns in front. It stands in the  
center of a beautiful garden and is  
reached by a winding road which is  
bordered on both sides by huge  
trees with spreading branches.

The main entrance of the house  
opens into a wide hall. The  
ceilings on the first two floors are  
about 16 feet high.

The house has been added to at  
different periods and now contains  
the following: On the first floor  
are two drawing rooms, library,  
bedroom, dining room, parlors,  
kitchen and servants' dining room;  
on the second floor are four bed-  
rooms, three servants' bedrooms  
and three sleeping porches; on the  
third floor are four bedrooms.  
There are five bathrooms in the  
house.

Before 1850 when the last addi-  
tions were made to the house, the  
kitchen was in the basement.

To go from room to room is to  
feel that one is in a museum con-  
taining marvelous pieces of old fur-  
niture. In the library is a secre-  
tary which reaches close to the 16-  
foot ceiling, and bookcases of  
carved mahogany line the walls.  
In the drawing rooms are great  
beds of light walnut, the other is a  
walk-up bed of - long ago period  
when they pushed a trundle bed  
underneath. It is so high that there  
are three steps leading up to it.  
The wood in the bed is shiny black  
mahogany. Its huge canopy, of  
dark velvet, is supported by four  
posts. The candlewick spread, the  
canopy and the floor are  
lived there ever since.

On the bedrooms on the second  
floor are several beds of special  
interest to all lovers of antiques.  
One of them is an original spot  
bed of light walnut, the other is a  
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Menu and Recipes  
For Entire Dinner  
Cooked in Oven

EVERY thrifty housewife can  
roast her meat and cook her  
vegetables at the same time.  
Plan your dinner to include a roast  
or other meat which is cooked in  
the oven. Then select a combina-  
tion of vegetables which can be  
baked at the same time in a cas-  
serole.

Of course, baked potatoes head  
the list. Also far up in importance  
and familiarity are roasted pota-  
toes.

Peel large potatoes and stand in  
very cold salted water for half an  
hour. Drain and dry, cut in half  
and place them in the roasting pan.  
Baste frequently with the hot fat  
from the meat. Turn occasionally.  
They should roast in about half an  
hour.

Shredded cabbage au gratin  
makes a perfect oven-cooked ve-  
getable. Shred a small young cab-  
bage. Stand in cold salted water to  
crisp. Plunge into salted boiling  
water and boil hard for 8 minutes.  
Remove and drain.

Make a cream sauce by melting  
two tablespoons of butter in a  
saucepan. To the melted butter  
add salt, pepper and a dash of  
cayenne. Then stir in two table-  
spoons of flour. Blend and cook  
for four minutes. Grease a glass  
or pottery baking dish.

Put a layer of cream sauce on  
the bottom, then a layer of the  
shredded cabbage. Cover with an-  
other layer of cream sauce. Dust  
liberally with grated cheese and  
lightly with dried bread crumbs.  
Remove and drain.

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lightly with dried bread crumbs.  
Remove and drain.

TOMORROW'S  
HOROSCOPE  
by WYNN

For Sunday, March 13.  
An average day, except for in-  
dications in the personal horo-  
scope. Look out for poor judg-  
ment and worry in the later hours  
this evening. Worry will be all right  
when you can take it to the bank  
and borrow money on it. Not till  
then.

Faith.  
Some of the knowledge of the  
ancients has been lost in transi-  
tion. Here and there the authorita-  
tive and instructive writings have  
been translated with peculiar words  
that fail to carry the original sense  
they were intended to have. We see  
instances of this in some versions  
of the Bible. For instance, those  
two Greek words "pistis" and "so-  
teria." These are the words that  
have been translated into our  
words "faith" and "salvation." Per-  
haps you have noticed that most  
folks don't know what faith is. We  
hear a lot of talk about it and how  
necessary it is to use it if we would  
succeed, but when we are placed  
down to understand just what it is  
we find difficulty in expressing  
what we think it means. Yet, faith  
is our greatest force. Use it.

Your Year Ahead.  
Your year ahead is one of pro-  
gram, if this is your birthday, and  
you can make it one of preparation  
for the future years that may  
not be all you might be able to  
do for Co-operate with others for  
the good of the order all the way  
through, especially during June and  
July, this year. Pay attention to  
the interests of women. Danger  
day, 1 to 8; and March 8 to 10,  
1934.

Tomorrow.  
A rapid day, but not all for the  
best unless you help it a lot.

For Monday, March 13.  
FAST sleeping day for most of  
us. Keep at least two wheels  
on the ground when turning  
corners, mentally, or when out in  
your car. Avoid anger, fighting and

An Oyster and Artichoke Luncheon  
By MRS. GLADYS T. LANG  
Well-Known St. Louis Hostess.

IT is well to start a luncheon  
with a salad. A California salad,  
which is composed of  
French endive, watercress, alliga-  
tor pear, grapes and nuts, makes  
an attractive and delicious first  
course. Following this we will  
serve mock oysters Rockefeller.  
Since these are very rich, the best  
accompanying vegetable will be hot  
artichokes with Vinaigrette sauce  
and biscuits and coffee. Angel pie  
is a delicious and suitable dessert  
for a luncheon.

California Salad.  
On individual plates place al-  
ternately pieces of French endive  
and sprays of watercress. In the  
center lay a thick ring of alliga-  
tor pear and fill center with a mix-  
ture of peeled grapes, chopped nuts  
and a sprinkling of finely shaved  
orange peel. Pour over all a very  
tart French dressing made with  
lemon juice instead of vinegar.

Mock Oysters Rockefeller.  
In any of the fish stores scallop  
shells may be bought. The oysters  
Rockefeller may be served in these  
and it is much less expensive than  
oysters on the half shell. For  
eight people buy one quart of scal-  
lop shells. Drain well in a sieve,  
reserving the liquor to add to any  
kind of soup stock. In each large  
scallop shell lay six or seven oys-  
ters side by side. Take a spoon  
have a rather dark complexion and  
my hair is dark. I am rather slen-  
der and wear red real well. Please  
publish this, because I haven't a  
chance to hear you over the radio.

WONDERING.  
Cover oysters thickly with buttered  
bread crumbs. Cut slices of raw  
bacon in one inch pieces and place  
on top of the buttered crumbs.  
Place shells on a flat pan in a hot  
oven and bake until the bacon is  
crisp. Serve one filled shell to each  
person.

Artichoke Heads with Hot  
Vinaigrette Sauce.  
Use either canned artichoke bot-  
toms or cook eight artichokes until  
tender. Remove all the leaves  
and the choke. Lay in a steamer

Strawberry Sauce.  
Mash one quart of strawberries  
and serve with sugar to taste.

JIGSAW PUZZLES  
IN COLORS

It's Easy to Make  
Your Own  
Make your own jigsaw  
puzzles. It's a new game that  
all the family will enjoy.

An amusing puzzle picture,  
printed in colors, will appear  
each Sunday in the Post-  
Dispatch. Complete instruc-  
tions for making the jigsaw  
puzzle will be given.

There's a new jigsaw puzzle  
picture—  
In One of the 2 Comic  
Sections of the  
POST-DISPATCH  
EVERY SUNDAY

Better in evening than too early;  
better socially than in business.

A pound of pretzels and a few  
bottles of sparkling soft drink will  
always fill the bill for refresh-  
ments for the unexpected guests.  
Keep them on hand.

Crossword  
Puzzle  
Daily in the  
POST-DISPATCH

A Story for Children  
Daily in the Post-Dispatch  
Daily Magazine







St. Pat's Day Suggestion  
Jigsaw Puzzle to Cut-Out

## BEHIND THE SCREENS

By ROBBIN COONS

HOLLYWOOD, March 10. — OR A LONG time some of Hollywood's production forces have been subservient to a myth.

Sometimes the standard has been expressed this way: "Let us not forget that we are appealing to an audience as a reality no higher than that of a 14-year-old child."

So keen an observer as Leslie Howard believes that the rule is all wrong.

Howard is one of the few actors who may be granted the privilege of being a production idea. Steadfastly after an unhappy experience under contract, he has remained a free agent, accepting only such roles as appealed to him, and as a result maintaining a consistently high standard.

PICTURES which have dared to aim at a higher order of intelligence should be the rule, he said the other day, rather than the exception.

The 14-year-old child standard, Howard believes, underestimates the mentality of the majority.

"In order to get the quarters of a small minority," he declared, "the screen risks losing those of the majority who are not satisfied by pictures aimed at low intelligence."

The solution, he thinks, lies in forgetting the minority, rather than making pictures especially for it.

"We can't hope to satisfy everyone, no matter what we do—then why not produce films of real quality that will attract the 90 per cent who would appreciate them?" he asked.

The popular reception of "The Animal Kingdom" supports his contention, although its cost prevents its showing a profit to date despite an unusually large gross return.

DISCUSSION of that feature brought out a side of Howard seldom revealed to his fans—his business sense.

Some day he hopes to make a picture independently, a picture that will be good and whose main costs will be in a good script and in capable actors, unburdened by expensive sets which Howard believes unnecessary.

It will be some time, Mr. Howard said, before he returns to the screen. He begins shortly on "Fellow Prisoners," stars next in "Berkeley Square," then takes his annual "vacation" on the stage, possibly this year to co-star with Helen Hayes.

But he will return. Already he has agreed to do Somerset Maugham's novel, "Of Human Bondage," for the screen.

When making baby's petticoats and dresses it is advisable to tuck them so as to provide for shrinkage or lengthening.

## AMUSEMENTS

**THE ODEON**  
NEXT MONDAY EVE.  
**BURTON HOLMES**  
SUPER SCREEN JOURNEY  
**VIENNA LIFE**

**EXTRA**  
NEXT TUESDAY EVE  
**RUSSIA**  
AS IT WAS—AS IT IS

**BURTON HOLMES**  
**JULIEN BRYAN**  
Astounding Pictures  
Direct From Soviet Russia  
NEW LOW PRICES  
Best Seats and Seats  
Admission 40c. No Tax  
At ARKADIAN CO., 1004 OLIVE ST.

**AMERICAN**  
STARTS TOMORROW NIGHT  
SEATS NOW ON SALE  
America's Foremost Revue

**GEORGE WHITE**  
**SCANDALS**  
WILLIE HOWARD  
EUGENE HOWARD  
WORLD FAMOUS BEAUTIES

**Shubert**  
MAYNOR 5:30  
TONIGHT 7:30  
ARTHUR CASEY  
DANIELA SELLAS  
WOODS TRENT TURNER

**"ANOTHER LANGUAGE"**  
COMING  
FLORENCE REED

The quickest way to get home of office help—through a Post-Dispatch Want Ad.

Pattern for a Pretty Slip  
F. Action in a Fight

## RADIO PROGRAMS for TODAY

At 12:00.  
KSD—Dance Orchestra.  
KMOX—George Hall's orchestra.  
WIL—Orchestra and soloist.  
WVW—Orchestra.

At 12:15.  
KFUO—Health 'n' music.  
KMOX—Talk.

At 12:30.  
KWK—Farm program.  
WIL—Orchestra.  
KMOX—Soloist.  
WVW—Studio.

At 12:45.  
KWK—Metropolitan Opera broadcast. Wagner's "Tristan and Isolde." On KSD at 2 o'clock.  
WIL—Melody Review.  
KMOX—Talk.

At 1:00.  
KSD—Foreign Policy Association luncheon. Speakers: Wedgwood Benn, former Secretary of State for India; V. J. Patel, former president of the Indian Legislative Assembly; and James G. MacDonald. They will discuss "India—Is It to Remain within the British Empire?"

KMOX—Dancing Echoes.  
WVW—Irish program.  
WIL—Novelty orchestra.

At 1:15.  
KMOX—Exchange Club.  
WIL—Orchestra.

At 1:30.  
KMOX—Wyoming Jack's Rodeo.  
WIL—Anita Muth.  
WVW—Donald Reaves, tenor.

At 1:45.  
WIL—Studio.  
WVW—Musical.

At 2:00.  
KSD—Metropolitan Opera broadcast. "Tristan and Isolde."  
KMOX—String ensemble and Don Shumate.

WIL—Police releases.  
WVW—Review.

At 2:15.  
WIL—Folk music.

At 2:30.  
KMOX—Dick Mansfield's orchestra.  
WIL—Organ music.

At 2:45.  
WIL—Charles Dawn, songs.

At 3:00.  
KFUO—Favorite hymns; music.  
WIL—Serenades.  
KMOX—Studio.

At 3:15.  
WIL—Comedy sketch.  
WVW—Alma Crenier, soprano.  
KMOX—Variety program.

At 3:30.  
KFUO—Old Testament period; Rev. Frankenstein.

At 3:45.  
WVW—Novena of Grace.  
WIL—Studio program.

At 4:00.  
KFUO—Piano music.  
WIL—Melodies.  
KWK—Concert ensemble.

At 4:15.  
KFUO—Polish program.  
KMOX—Duchin's orchestra.

At 4:30.  
WIL—Russell Brown.  
KWK—Sherman's orchestra.  
WVW—Eddy Utt.

At 4:45.  
WIL—Slovak program.  
WVW—Radio Forum.

At 5:00.  
KSD—Genia Zieleska, soprano.  
WVW—Dance orchestra.  
WIL—Rhythmic Melodies.  
KWK—Musical Moments.  
WVW—Musical.

At 5:15.  
KSD—Concert Echoes.  
WIL—Oriental program.  
KWK—Seth Greiner, pianist.  
KMOX—"Cowboy" Tom.  
WVW—"The Drifters."

At 5:30.  
KSD—Girl Scout Anniversary program. Grace Abbott, chief of the United States Children's Bureau.  
WIL—Variety program.  
KWK—Don Bestor's Orchestra.  
WVW—Musical.

At 5:45.  
KSD—Judge Rutherford.  
WIL—Studio.  
KMOX—Judy Rutherford.

At 6:00.  
KSD—Meyer Davis' Orchestra.  
KMOX—Ruth Nelson, organist.  
WVW—Orchestra.  
WIL—Piano music.

At 6:15.  
KSD—"Kling Kong," adventure story.  
KWK—"Let's Pretend Lady."  
WVW—"Two Ebony Tones."  
KMOX—"Skippy."

At 6:30.  
WMAQ—KOA, WSM—"Laws That Safeguard Society." Talk by Dean Gleason L. Archer.  
At 6:45.  
KSD—"Once Upon a Time," children's stories.  
KMOX—St. Louis Civic Band.  
WVW—"The Funniest Bones."  
WIL—Studio orchestra.  
KWK—"Little Orphan Annie."

At 6:55.  
KFUO—Church News Organ.  
KMOX—"Milligan and Mulligan," detective story.  
KWK—"Vincent Lopez" orchestra. (WIL).

At 7:00.  
WMAQ, WDAF, WCKY—Bert Lown's orchestra.  
WIL—Serenades.  
WVW—Frederick William Wile.

At 7:15.  
KWK—"Talk by Marie Thorpe; subject, 'The State of the Nation.'" KMOX—"The Dessoff Choirs, directed by Margaret Dessoff. Excerpts from Oratio Vecchi's 'L'Amor Spagnolo' will be sung.  
KMOX—Isaham Jones' orchestra.  
WIL—Bobby Stubb's music.  
WVW—Gene and Glenn.

At 7:30.  
WVW—Friedrich Melodias.  
KWK—Twenty Fingers of Harmony, piano duo.  
KFUO—Ozzie Nelson's orchestra.  
KMOX—Radio calendar; music.  
KWK—Talk by Dr. E. F. Marie.  
WVW—String ensemble.  
WVW—Norm Sheer, pianist.  
WIL—Spar'lers.

At 7:45.  
KWK—Octavus Roy Cohen music.

## Opera at 12:45; Boston Symphony Concert at 7:15.

THE entire performance of Wagner's "Tristan und Isolde" at the Metropolitan Opera will be broadcast by the WEAF and WJZ networks this afternoon, starting at 12:45. KWK will carry it from the beginning. KSD will pick it up from 2 to 3 o'clock. The cast will be an exceptional one, with Lauritz Melchior as "Tristan"; Frieda Leider, as "Isolde"; Maria Olszewska, as "Brangäne," and Ludwig Hoffmann as "King Mark."

At 1 o'clock, KSD will broadcast addresses at a luncheon in New York of the Foreign Policy Association. Speakers will be Wedgwood Benn, formerly Secretary of State for India; V. J. Patel, former president of the Indian Legislative Assembly; and James G. MacDonald. They will discuss "India—Is It to Remain within the British Empire?"

Genia Zieleska, the Russian singer, will open KSD's late afternoon schedule, at 4:30. A Concert Echoes program is set for 4:45. At 5 o'clock Grace Abbott, chief of the U. S. Children's Bureau, will speak during a Girl Scouts program. The usual concert by the Meyer Davis string orchestra will begin at 5:15. There will be another "Kling Kong" episode at 5:30, and the Once Upon a Time stories at 5:45.

An organ recital by Archer Gibson will open KSD's night program, "An American Industrial Policy" will be the topic of an Economic World Today program at 7:30. Music by a "Schrammel quartet," made up of two violins, accordion and guitar, will be a novelty in the Viennese concert at 8 o'clock. The orchestra will play music from Strauss operettas. Edward Nell, baritone, and Lucille Manners, soprano, will be the soloists.

Ethel Schutta, Gus Van and George Olsen's orchestra will be featured at 8:30. B. A. Rolfe's orchestra and the Men About Town trio will give another Dancing Party from 9 to 10 o'clock.

Bill Odell's orchestra, playing at the Missouri Athletic Association, and Harold Stern, Ted Weems and Don Bestor's orchestras will play KSD's late dance music, with Ralph Kirby, the "Dream Singer," appearing with the Weeks band.

Serge Koussevitzky has programmed the Sibelius Sixth Symphony, a "Night Piece," by Arthur Foote; E. B. Hill's "Sinfonietta" and the Strauss tone poem, "Also Sprach Zarathustra," for the concert by the Boston Symphony Orchestra at 7:15 on KWK.

At 6:15, the Dessoff Choirs will sing music from Vecchi's "Slopes of Parnassus" over KMOX. This former-runner of opera was written in 1955 for the Duke of Modena. It is sung without accompaniment.

Discussions of public interest will include an American Taxpayers' League. Speaker, John B. Derryman, Subject, "Taxation and Building Construction."

KMOX—"Easy Aces," comedy bridge sketch (WGN).

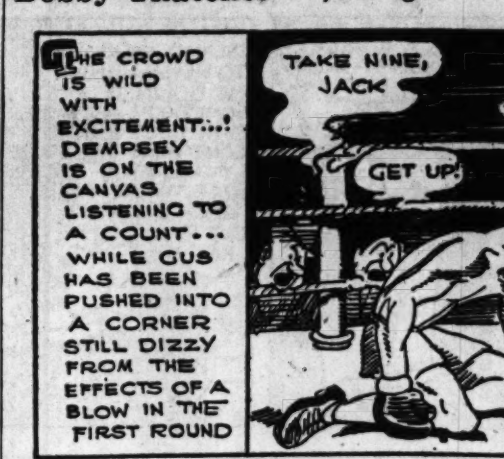
WSM—Southern Revue program. At 7:15. KWK—Boston Symphony Orchestra, Serge Koussevitzky conducting. Symphony No. 6, by Sibelius. Also Sprach Zarathustra, by Strauss. KMOX—"The Magic Voice."

WIL—Mr. Flitz. At 8:30. KWK—"The Economic World Today." Speakers, Lewis L. Lorwin and Otto S. Beyer. Subject: "An American Industrial Policy."

WVW—Cherry Ham. WIL—Music Room. KMOX—Fourth Church of Christ Scientist lecture.

WILW—The Foibles. At 7:45. WIL—Sport talk. At 8:00. KSD—Christening of the United States dirigible, "Macon," broadcast from Akron, O. Admiral William A. Moffett, chief of the Navy Aeronautical Bureau, will speak.

Bobby Thatcher—By George Storm



Ned Brant at Carter—By Bob Zupke



Dumb Dora—By Bill Dwyer



Up and at Him



A Story of College Athletics



Red Hot News



## MY Beauty Hint

By MYRNA LOY



THE tendency of the younger set to apply too lavish a makeup is doubly regrettable because usually they need no such facial covering. Youthful faces are colorful enough without its aid.

Many girls also seem to ignore their own color types and apply shades that fall to blend with their natural attributes.

For instance, eyelashes and brows should be brown for the lighter eyes and black for the darker eyes. Eye shading for light eyes should be gray, and brown for the dark ones.

ment."

WIL—Orchestra.

KWK—"The Cuckoo," with Raymond Knight.

KMOX—Talk and music.

WIL—Forester's orchestra.

KMBC, WHAS—Gertrude Nielsen, soloist.

WGN—Dream Ship concert.

KMOX—County Fair.

At 10:00.

KSD—Dance music from the Missouri Athletic Association, by William O'Dell's orchestra.

WMAQ, WDAF—Frances Langford, contralto.

KWK—Good-will program to sponsors and audiences.

WIL—Orchestra.

WDAF, WMAQ—Jack Denny's orchestra.

At 10:15.

KWK—Artists Parade.

KMOX—Talk; County Fair.

WIL—Dance orchestra.

WSM—The Vagabonds.

At 10:30.

KSD and KWK—Last part of special Goodwill program to sponsors and audiences. Virginia Rea, soloist; the Bevelers quartet and Frank Black's orchestra will take part.

WIL—Charles Booth's orchestra.

WHAS—Leon Belasco's orchestra.

At 11:00.

KSD—Ralph Kirby, the Dream Singer. (11:45) Ted Weems' orchestra.

KWK—Victor Wagner's Concert Band.

At 11:15.

KWK—Talent audition contest.

At 11:30.

KSD—Don Ervin's orchestra.

## TODAY'S PATTERN

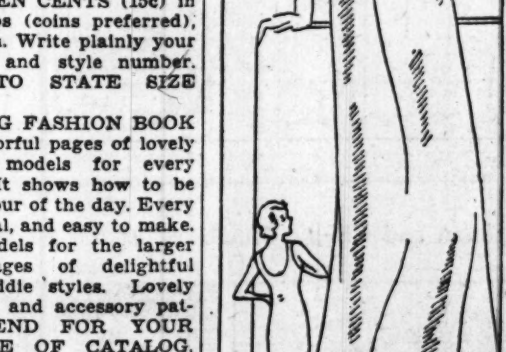
Attractive Slip

WHY is this attractive slip so extremely popular with all who know the delight of home sewing? Four tiny darts and four simple seams give the answer. If you're a beginner... here's your first model. Note the perfect fit obtained, and there's a choice of three necklines... round, deep V or square. It would be delectable in crepe or wash satin... lace makes a dainty trim.

Pattern 2563 may be ordered only in sizes 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48 and 50. Size 16 requires 2 1/2 yards 39-inch fabric. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included with this pattern.

Send FIFTEEN CENTS (15c) in coins or stamps (coins preferred), for this pattern. Write plainly your name, address and style number. BE SURE TO STATE SIZE WANTED.

THE SPRING FASHION BOOK contains 32 colorful pages of lovely Paris-inspired models for every spring need. It shows how to be chic at every hour of the day. Every style is practical, and easy to make. There are models for the larger figure, and pages of delightful junior and kiddie styles. Lovely spring lingerie and accessory patterns, too. SEND FOR YOUR COPY. PRICE OF CATALOG, FIFTEEN CENTS. CATALOG AND PATTERN TOGETHER TWENTY-FIVE CENTS. Address all mail orders to St. Louis Post-Dispatch Pattern Department, 243 W. 17th Street, New York City.



WABC, WHAS—Ted Florio's orchestra.

At 9:30.

KWK—"The Cuckoo," with Raymond Knight.

KMOX—Talk and music.

WIL—Forester's orchestra.

KMBC, WHAS—Gertrude Nielsen, soloist.

WGN—Dream Ship concert.

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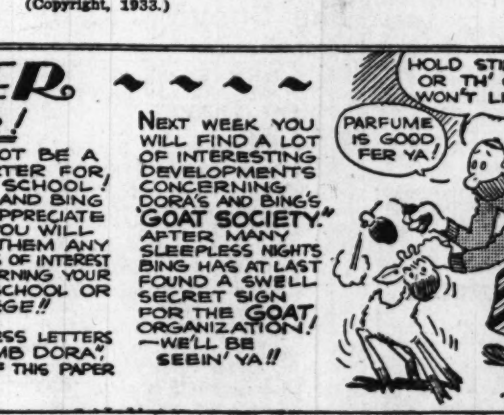
PHOTOPLAY THEATRES



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Special Added Attraction—Bing Crosby in "Blue of the Night"

**UNION** "SPEED DEMON" with Wm. Collier Jr. and Joan Marsh. Also "LAUGHTER IN HELL," Pat O'Brien

**AUBREY** "HAPPY HUGHES" in "HEART PUNCH" and ED WYNN in "Follow the Leader"

**FLORISSANT** 2138 E. Grand  
"STATE TROOPER," with Rudy Rake and Master of Ceremonies and 4 BIG ACTS.

**GRAVOIS** 2831 S. Jefferson  
"FACE IN THE SKY," with Spencer Tracy and Edward G. Robinson; also "Blame the Women."

**KINGSLAND** 5417 Grand  
"If I Had a Million," with Gary Cooper, Wynne Gibson, Jack Oakie, and Barbara Stanwyck in "Hitler Ten of General You."

**LAFAYETTE** 1933 S. Jefferson  
Barbara Stanwyck, "Hitler Ten of General You" and "Tombstone Canyon," Ken Maynard.

**MAFFRETT** Vandenberg & St. Louis  
The Vampires Red, with Fay Wray & Laurel Alford. Also "RED MAD MONEY," Irene Rich.

**EL-POINTE** 1901 McClelland  
Warner Baxter in "Dangerously Yours," the comedian-dance-drama "Shirley Roberts."

**COLUMBIA** 1207 South  
"The Little Fox of Gen. You," and "Flamingo Girl," Tom Mix.

**MAPLEWOOD** 7778 Manchester  
John Barrymore in "The Great Impersonation," with Jack Oakie and Barbara Stanwyck.

**SHAW** 5201 Shaw  
"The Little Fox of Gen. You," and "Flamingo Girl," Tom Mix.

**UPTOWN** 5201 Shaw  
"The Little Fox of Gen. You," and "Flamingo Girl," Tom Mix.

Today's Complete Radio Program

Ned's Friend's Get Together

## HEALTH

Brief articles prepared by experts. Edited by Dr. Jago Goldstein, for the New York Academy of Medicine.

**Cold or Flu?**  
WHEN is a cold an attack of flu?

This distinction is important, because the ordinary cold is a relatively mild condition, while flu or influenza is more serious. At the present time we know little about the specific cause or causes of either. In both we suspect filtrable viruses. Clinically, we know that both colds and flu are infectious and communicable. However, colds do not spread as rapidly as influenza, which is characterized by the large number of people attacked.

An epidemic of influenza may appear at practically any season of the year, except perhaps during the months of greatest sunlight. Influenza has what is called an abrupt onset. The patient becomes suddenly ill. The disease most commonly affects the respiratory tract, but there are other forms of influenza, notably the nervous form, the gastro-intestinal form, and the so-called febrile form.

In the nervous form the patient literally drops, as if from extreme exhaustion. In this form of flu the patient usually complains of severe headache and pain in the back and joints.

In the gastro-intestinal form the patient may suffer nausea and vomiting, abdominal pain and prostrated diarrhea.

In the febrile form the fever is at times high and irregular and may continue for several weeks. Probably the outstanding characteristic of influenza is the profound prostration, weakness and sense of exhaustion which the patient suffers. He feels "knocked out."

Simple and uncomplicated influenza has a low fatality rate, but in so far as the disease weakens the patient and lowers his resistance, he may easily become the victim of a complication. Among the important complications of influenza is pneumonia.

The influenza sufferer therefore requires careful treatment and prolonged convalescence.

## TODAY'S PHOTOPLAY INDEX

**American** Wallace Berry in "Flash," "The Woman," Irene Dunne, Ricardo Cortez.

**Ashland** "NO OTHER WOMAN" with Irene Dunne, Ricardo Cortez, "Flamingo Girl," Tom Mix.

**BADEN** Sally Eddy in "Second Hand Wife," Tom Mix in "The Woman Who Sings."

**BRIDGE** Ray Price, "I Am a Fool," "The Woman Who Sings," "The Woman Who Sings."

**Cinderella** Edw. G. Robinson in "The Woman Who Sings," "The Woman Who Sings."

**FAIRY** Clara Bow in "CALL ME SAVAGE," Jack Halloway in "ANIMAL KINGDOM."

**IRMA** Sally Eddy in "Second Hand Wife," Tom Mix in "The Woman Who Sings."

**Kirkwood** "Avalon in Talk," "The Woman Who Sings," "The Woman Who Sings."

**LEE LEE** Clara Bow in "CALL ME SAVAGE," Jack Halloway in "ANIMAL KINGDOM."

**Mackland** Ann Harding in "Animal Kingdom," "The Woman Who Sings."

**Marquette** "Madame Butterfly," "The Woman Who Sings."

**McNAIR** Joan Blondell in "Central Park," "The Woman Who Sings."

**MELBA** Edw. G. Robinson in "The Woman Who Sings," "The Woman Who Sings."

**MELVIN** Wm. Boyd in "Midnight Warning," "The Woman Who Sings."

**MONTGOMERY** "The Woman Who Sings," "The Woman Who Sings."

**NEW WHITE WAY** "The Woman Who Sings," "The Woman Who Sings."

**O'FALLON** "The Woman Who Sings," "The Woman Who Sings."

**OKARK** Ralph Bellamy, Sally Eddy, "The Woman Who Sings."

**PALM Norms Shearer** "The Woman Who Sings," "The Woman Who Sings."

**PARK** "The Woman Who Sings," "The Woman Who Sings."

**Pauline** "The Woman Who Sings," "The Woman Who Sings."

**Princess** "The Woman Who Sings," "The Woman Who Sings."

**QUEENS** "The Woman Who Sings," "The Woman Who Sings."

**Red Wing** "The Woman Who Sings," "The Woman Who Sings."

**RIVOLI** "The Woman Who Sings," "The Woman Who Sings."

**ROBIN** "The Woman Who Sings," "The Woman Who Sings."

**ROXY** "The Woman Who Sings," "The Woman Who Sings."

**Sallybury** "The Woman Who Sings," "The Woman Who Sings."

**Virginia** "The Woman Who Sings," "The Woman Who Sings."

**Wellton** "The Woman Who Sings," "The Woman Who Sings."



TOONERVILLE FOLKS—By Fontaine Fox

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POPEYE—By Segar

Pilgrim's Progress

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SKIPPY—By Percy L. Crosby

A Problem in Economics

(Copyright, 1933.)



COOK-COOS  
By Ted Cook

REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

Copyright, 1933.

It has been suggested in London that the Prince of Wales might be exchanged for cancellation of the British debt.

Most of us would be more willing to exchange custody of Huey Long for cancellation.

To the hon-ours  
I'd deposit  
The gal who wheedles,  
"Be a sport."

PROSPERITY NOTE

(Brush Creek Item in the Flora, Ill. Journal, Record)  
"The rabbits are rolling in the store by the thousands. Edd Colvin had close to 800 Saturday and Ches. Henson got enough to almost load a truck of old rabbits at 7 cts. each. A big trade at Zenith Saturday. Some of the clerks had their tongues out they was so tired."

TODAY'S NEWS PICTURE

At considerable expense, to say nothing of time worth 10 cents on the dollar, we have located Mr. Herman G. Oskawitch. Herman, we have d o c u m e n t a r y evidence to prove, is the only man now living who has not been quoted as remarking: "If the depression lasts much longer we'll think Eugene O'Neill wrote it."

DREAMER OF DREAMS

(Classified ad.)  
MAN with money, ambition, automobile, as manager for talented young woman lecturer. Box N-2.

Being mentally tense and morally lax  
Will give you an edge on the income tax.

BULL-ONEY

(Testimony before Senate Manufacturers Subcommittee)  
"Hard cider is a practically never used by farmers as a beverage."—Louis J. Taber, president of the National Grange.

Most wives invariably will break the mild and tender husband's back.

Q. and A. DEPARTMENT

Dear Sympathetic Aunt Della—  
What do you think should be the next step forward in the progress of American womanhood?

—WORRIED.

Ans.—They should figure out how to make the two pants suit come out even.  
A. (Snickers) BELLA.

SUPPRESSED DESIRE  
No. 32345



I wish I was a superman,  
It would be superfine,  
I'd have a super radio  
With super heterodynes,  
I'd take myself a super wife,  
Of super qualities;  
And I'd possess a super dog,  
Possessed with super fleas.  
We then would lead a super life  
All super activated;  
I wish I was a super man—  
Not super-annuated.

—BILL WILEY.

Add smiles—  
Unrestrained as a movie trailer.

Then there's the absent-minded guy who looked toward the door and cried, "Come in!" every time he knocked the ashes out of his pipe.

Adam Scofflaw's Djournal

Early away from the printer's, and, like a homing pigeon, fly for home where it 'tis my pleasure to sweat at some common labour for my health's sake, rather than twiddle thumbs in leisure. So oil the hinges on bedchamber door, and find I can now open it, either for ingress or egress, without a sound louder than the yawn of a mouse.

FAMOUS LAST WORDS.  
Do you mean to insinuate that you're not perfectly contented, dearie?

Or else...



THE BUNGLE FAMILY—By Harry J. Tuthill

New Worry

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Face to Face

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The Naughty Heir

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VOL. 85. No. 188.

ROOSEVELT  
OPENING  
START

ALL SOUND  
ONES TO BE  
RUNNING BY  
WEDNESDAY

depositories to Open Monday in 12 Federal Reserve Bank Cities—Tuesday in 250 Cities Having Clearing Houses.

WEDNESDAY IN  
SMALLER CENTERS

Progressive Plan Adopted So That New Currency May Be Distributed in Time—No Distinction as to Soundness.

PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS  
ON KSD TONIGHT

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT'S radio address on the banking situation will be broadcast over station KSD beginning at 9 o'clock tonight, St. Louis time.

The regular program over KSD at that time will be omitted for the President's address and KFUP will postpone its program, scheduled to begin at 9:15 o'clock, until after the conclusion of the President's remarks.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—A progressive plan for opening of the sound banks of the nation beginning Monday was announced tonight by President Roosevelt.

The program calls for full time operations by licensed banks—both state and national—on Monday in the cities where the 12 Federal Reserve banks are.

Tuesday the licensed banks in places where clearing house associations, including more than 250 cities, are in operation, will be permitted to resume full activity.

Banks that win approval and are elsewhere are given authority to proceed on a normal basis Wednesday.

The progressive program was employed by the President to provide time for the shipments of the new currency just authorized by Congress to get to the clearing house cities and banks in the smaller communities.

St. Louis in List. The 12 Federal Reserve banks cities where operations will be resumed Monday are: Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Cleveland, Richmond, Va., Atlanta, Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City, Minneapolis, Dallas and San Francisco.

Roosevelt drew no line between banks belonging to the Federal Reserve System and state banks outside its fold. He placed upon state banking authorities, however, the restriction that they allow opening Monday in the 12 reserve cities "in their judgment they deem it wise to do so."

Secretary Woodin late tonight called upon state authorities having supervision of banks in Federal Reserve Bank cities to cooperate with the Government by permitting the banks to open for business Monday in all cases where they are qualified to do so on a unrestricted basis.

Roosevelt emphasized that: "The fact that banks will be open under this plan does not mean that anyone should draw the inference that the banks opening Monday are in any different condition as to soundness from the banks licensed to open on Tuesday, Wednesday or any subsequent day. Time is thus afforded," he said.

Continued on Page 3, Column 1.